

We declare, without fear
of contradiction, that we
have the Freshest and
Juiciest steaks in town.

**DELICIOUS ROASTS
CHOPS, HAMS
and FISH**

MILK'S MARKET.

F. H. Milks

Phone No. 2

PETERSEN'S GROCERY

Always Reliable with

High Grade Coffees and Teas
The Leading Brands of Cheese
The Highest Quality of Canned Goods
Cleanest and Best Assorted Stock
of Groceries in the City

We are constantly seeking after any new things that
may come out and if there is anything you
want in high class groceries you
will find it here. Phone 25

H. Petersen, GROCER

MEMORIAL DAY SPECIAL

Opera House Wednesday, May 30

**Jules Vernes'
"20,000 Leagues
Under the Sea"**

NOTHING LIKE IT ON EARTH

See the death grapple between the giant
octopus and a pearl diver.

See the fascinating life in the mighty deep
that for thousands of centuries has been denied
to the sight of the peoples of the earth.

The only production of its kind in the
world. The only photo-drama actually photographed
at the bottom of the ocean amidst
huge charging sharks, the feared tigers of the
mighty deep.

Matinee at 3:30 - All Seats 25c

Evening 7 and 9; Prices 25 and 50c

Reserved Seats on Sale at Central Drug Store

MEMORIAL DAY.

Arrangements for Memorial day are
nearly complete. The several G. A. R.
societies will participate in the
day's program.

The ladies of the W. R. C. have
charge of the arrangements and will
be assisted by the members of Marvin
Post, G. A. R., the Ladies of Garfield
Circle and National League. It is ex-
pected that they will be accompanied
by the children of the entire school.

The parade, headed by the Citizens
band, will form at the G. A. R. hall at
1:00 p. m. Decoration day, and march
to the river, where ceremonies in
memory of our departed sailors of the
Civil and Spanish wars will be held.

From the river the parade will
march to the cemetery, stopping at
the school house long enough to be
joined by the school children.

At the cemetery the usual cere-
monies of decorating the graves of the
departed comrades and the ritualistic ser-
vices will be observed.

Returning from the cemetery a ban-
quet will be served the members of
the G. A. R. and their families, at
their hall.

It is hoped and expected that in the
evening a public camp fire may be
held. The people of this community
are requested to take part in observ-
ing the day. Flags should be prop-
erly displayed at all homes.

MEMORIAL DAY PROCLAMA- TION BY THE GOVERNOR.

Well-nigh three score years have
passed since our fathers took up arms
for the cause of the Union. That was
a righteous war, a holy war. It was
waged for unity and liberty and hu-
man happiness. Four years the con-
flict raged. Then came the end, and
the Union was saved and the slaves
were set free. Some of those who
fought in that war are with us yet,
though a fast diminishing company.
Year by year their ranks grow thin-
ner. One by one their comrades leave
them.

For many years our people have
gone forth on Memorial Day to place
flowers on the graves of those veter-
ans of the great Civil war who have
gone beyond, and to pay a tribute of
respect to those who still remain. It
is a beautiful custom. May the time
never come when it shall die out. May
this generation, and the generations
yet to come, never forget what they
owe to the brave men who fought their
battles for them.

This year Memorial Day has an
especial significance. With most of
us, up to this time, the observance of
the day has been more or less per-
functory. We have scarcely realized
its meaning. Today that meaning is
brought home to us thru the grim reality
of war. The world at war! Three
years ago we scoffed at the sugges-
tion. It could not be. The thing was
unthinkable; but the impossible hap-
pened. The great powers across the
sea came to death-grips. Men's hearts
melted within them. In Europe a
deep-seated earthquake seemed to
heave up the basis of civil life, and
the tribunals of men, and the thrones
of monarchs, and the temples of God
were shaken to the lowest atom of
their structure. Still we hoped that
our own land would fare free. Neu-
tral we would remain, and go calmly
about our peaceful pursuits. It was
not to be. The menace to human free-
dom became too frightful; and today
we are at war. Our sons are being
drafted. Our daughters are enlisting
under the Red Cross banner. From
ocean to ocean the Nation is girding
up its loins for the fray.

This too is a righteous war. We did
(Continued on last page.)

Baseball, Mancelona vs. Frederic.

Frederic gave Mancelona one of the
worst drubbings that a ball team could
be handed last Sunday when they de-
feated them 5 to 20. The game was
featured by pretty hitting and base
running on the part of Frederic.

Chilsen was on the mound for "Man-
cy" and Thomas on the receiving end.
Chilsen pitched good ball in the open-
ing inning but went all to pieces after
that. Frederic touched him up for
seven runs in the third before his
team mates could get a man out.
Per the Swede pitched good ball after
the first inning and he struck out man
after man until he got ashamed of
himself and gave his backers some-
thing to do.

Crawford pulled the prettiest play
of the game when he went well back
toward the woods and pulled one out
of a tree top one handed; it sure would
of made Cobb look sick. And the way
Sambo hit the ball was worth your two
bits. One feature of the game was a
triple steal started by Blaine. Sedg-
man and Waldo played a star game in
their position and both hit the ball
hard. J. Reynolds caught a liner and
he thought the whole German army
cut loose on him but the little fellow
hung on to it. Curlew played the
game with out a glove but he got
everything that came his way and also
got three safe blows.

Pat Burke was the umpire and the
next day he got a letter from Ban
Johnson stating that he had a vacancy
open and asked him when he could
sign up.—Contributed.

All Males 21 to 31 Must Register Tuesday, June 5th.

President Wilson has designated Tuesday, June
5, as the date of registration of all men between the
ages of 21 and 31. The official proclamation of the
President is in part published on the seventh page of
this issue of the Avalanche. We request that every
one read this from start to finish, that they may be
familiar with the requirements of registration.

Rules for Information of Persons to Be Registered.

We give here a few of the most important rules
relative to registration:

61. All males who shall have attained their twenty-first
birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first
birthday on or before the day set for registration must regis-
ter. The only exceptions are persons in the military or naval
service of the United States. If you are a male between the
designated ages and are not in the military or naval service
of the United States, you are subject to registration on the
day fixed by the President, and if you fail to present yourself,
or presenting yourself, you give false, misleading, or incor-
rect answers, you are a misdemeanant and subject to punish-
ment in jail, to which punishment there is no alternative of
fine.

62. Registration certificate.—All persons registered will
be furnished a registration certificate. All persons of the
designated ages must exhibit their certificates when called
upon by any police officer to do so.

63. Place of registration.—The place of registration is
the voting precinct at your domicile. Your domicile is your
permanent home.

64. Registration of absentees.—Altho registrations must
be in the precinct of domicile, and altho the burden is on you
to see that your registration is entered at your domiciliary
precinct on the prescribed day, yet, for your convenience and
to obviate the necessity of your going home for the purpose
of registration, the following is provided for the registration
of absentees:

(b) The county clerk, or in the case of cities of 30,000 or
over the city clerk, is authorized to receive the answers of per-
sons absent from their domiciliary county and to certify to
their registration cards.

(c) Upon application by you your card will be made out
by the clerk, turned over to you, and by you it must be deliv-
ered in time to reach your domiciliary precinct by the day set
for registration.

(d) Therefore, as soon as practicable after the Presi-
dent's proclamation is published, go to the office of the sheriff
(or city clerk) in the county (or city over 30,000) in which you
may be and have your registration card filled and certified.
Then mail the same addressed to:

.....Precinct.
Your Home Precinct.
Care of Sheriff,.....County,
.....State.

If your permanent home is in a city of 30,000 or over,
send the card in care of the mayor. If you do not know the
number or name of your home precinct, address the card as
above, and write also on the envelope which you have so ad-
dressed:

Registration card of.....

Street and number.....

Post office or R. F. D.....

Inclose a self-addressed stamped envelope with your reg-
istration card for your registration certificate. Failure to
get this certificate may cause you serious inconvenience.

THE LIBERTY LOAN OF 1917.

What is a liberty loan bond?

A liberty loan bond is a solemn
promise of the United States to pay at
maturity the amount of the bond to
the holder thereof, and to pay interest
semi-annually each year from the date
of the issuance of the bond until it is
fully and finally paid.

What is the security for a liberty
loan bond?

The faith and honor of the United
States, backed by all of the resources
of the Nation and the American peo-
ple. A liberty loan bond is a mort-
gage on all the resources and taxing
powers of the Government and all of
the resources of the American people.

What is the nature of a liberty loan
bond?

There are two kinds of liberty loan
bonds. Bearer bonds are to be issued
in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500,
and \$1,000. These bearer bonds, which
are made payable to bearer, have in-
terest coupons attached which are de-
tached by the holder when the inter-
est installments they represent are
due, and can be cashed at any bank
the same as a United States treasury
note.

Registered bonds are to be issued,
which are registered as to both princi-
pal and interest, in denominations of
\$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$50,000
and \$100,000; checks for the amount
of interest due will be mailed out semi-
annually to the holders of these reg-
istered bonds.

What are the terms of a liberty loan
bond?

Liberty loan bonds of the first issue
of \$2,000,000,000 are to bear date of
(Continued to last page.)

SMITH-WEISENHOFER.

**Marriage Solemnized Monday at
St. Mary's Rectory.**

The marriage of Miss Kathryn L.
Smith, charming daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. James Smith of this city and
Lieut. Albert M. Weisenhofer of De-
troit, of Co. G, 31st Mich. Inf., was
solemnized at St. Mary's rectory Mon-
day last at high noon.

Miss Smith was attired in a pretty
traveling suit of apple-green trimmed
in gold, and was attended by her sis-
ter, Miss Agnes. The latter wore a
suit of pale yellow and a lace hat to
match. The groom was attended by
his brother Edwin, of Detroit.

Immediately after the ceremony the
wedding party repaired to the home
of the bride's parents on Spruce street
where a delightful wedding dinner
was served. The home was trimmed
with smilax, sweet peas and yellow
rose buds. In the center of the table
there was a large wedding cake, de-
corated with a beautiful white dove.

Out-of-town guests present at the
wedding were Messrs. Elmer Burr and
Edwin F. Weisenhofer, of Detroit.
Mr. and Mrs. Weisenhofer will short-
ly leave on a honeymoon trip to Chi-
cago, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the
south to be gone for about two weeks.
On their return they will be at home
to their friends at 924 Field avenue,
Detroit.

Notice.

All stock found on my land, known
as Forest View Farm, in Beaver Creek
will be taken up under direction of the
Statute.
5-17-3
Nemesius Nielsen.

EMIL KRAUS

Dry Goods, Shoes and
Wearing Apparel

There are several reasons why this store is so
popular with the people of Gray-
ling and vicinity.

First—Our motto is to carry as nearly as pos-
sible just the variety of merchandise
as the buying public want.

Second—We aim to sell goods of merit and
equal to any of similar or higher cost.

Third—No stock in Michigan is complete but
this store is always ready to obtain for
our customers anything that is manu-
factured, back of which we stand re-
sponsible, just as tho it was taken off
our shelves.

Fourth—Every person entering this store is
sure to be accorded utmost courtesy.

Fifth—It is our desire that you increase your
patronage with us and also that you
bring your friends here. We want
your friendship as well as patronage
and will do our utmost to make things
so agreeable that you will think of the
Emil Kraus Dry Goods Store as your
down-town headquarters. You are
now and always heartily welcome.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry
Goods and Clothing Store

Good Bread Means Much Better Health

Bread has been aptly termed the "staff of life."
Well made bread from pure flour is the
natural diet of man.

No Other Food So Healthful
No Other So Satisfying
No Other So Economical

Eat more bread—live longer—enjoy better health—
save money. You will always find the best
bread on the market here.

Model Bakery and Grocery

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

HOT WEATHER IS COMING

and with it will come the discomforts of
the hot kitchen. This may largely be
eliminated by using one of our

PERFECTION OIL RANGES

THEY ARE—

**Quick to Operate
Economical
Give Intense Heat
Fine Bakers**

We have them from the two-burner size to
beautiful four-burner ranges. Your kitch-
en troubles will be greatly reduced by the
installation of one of these, and its econ-
omical operation will SAVE YOU MONEY

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Hardware Department

Advertisements Here Cost Little

Compared With Results

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

At present the Scandinavian countries are dependent upon imports of food products from America. If Sweden, Norway and Denmark had not had a surplus of food stored up for unexpected events they would already have been in the grasp of a real famine. But this surplus is now exhausted, which means that the Scandinavian countries are dependent on the American market for their very existence more than ever before. The eyes of the three Scandinavian governments are open to the dangerous possibilities of the future. The food problem is closely connected with the coal shortage in these countries. It is true that Great Britain allows Scandinavian steamers to coal in her harbors and to take in cargoes of coal destined to their home countries, but only on certain terms. They must, for instance, make a certain number of so-called "war trips" in allied service mostly to France, before they are allowed to get coal, even for their own use. This system naturally delays the transport to the Scandinavian countries, not only of coal, but also of foodstuffs. To this difficulty must be further added the dangers from German submarines, especially in the North sea, which up to this time has prevented Sweden and Denmark from resuming the sailings of their ships between Sweden and Danish ports and ports in Great Britain. This suspension of sailings has been considered by the allies as an unfriendly act and resulted in a British order in council to hold all Swedish and Danish ships in British ports until the North sea traffic has been resumed and other British demands accepted. Sweden has also been asked to remove the mines in the Kogrud channel in Oeresund, thus making it possible for allied ships still in Baltic ports to reach British harbors and help to relieve the present shortage of tonnage. The Swedish government has refused to submit to this demand. This explains why the Swedish-American liner Stockholm has been held in Halifax, N. S., for the last two months, and why the Scandinavian-American line has not yet resumed sailings between Copenhagen and New York. Norway has capitulated before the British demands, and the ban on Norwegian shipping has therefore been lifted, although not completely.

SWEDEN.

Women who stood in line to buy potatoes in the southern part of Stockholm became unruly when informed that the stock was exhausted and began a demonstration which kept the police busy until after midnight. Several policemen were injured by stones thrown and a number of the rioters received scalp wounds from the police sabers. Sixteen were arrested. Serious rioting also occurred in Gothenburg. It was begun by buyers who demanded bread from the bakers without presenting bread cards. When they were refused they began taking bread by force, often without paying for it. This procedure was eventually extended to the butcher shops, which were plundered until a troop of hussars was summoned. Several soldiers were injured by missiles. Ten rioters were taken to hospitals. Many other persons were injured. Hunger demonstrations occurred at Norrköping. Butcher shops were plundered, chiefly by factory girls, of whom many were arrested. No potatoes are to be had in Stockholm and many other cities and villages of Sweden.

The Swedish government has decided to guarantee the farmers a minimum price of \$8 per bushel of wheat and rye for the full crop of 1917 and 1918. This will no doubt stimulate the farmers to do their best to increase both the area under cultivation and intensity of cultivation. A shortage of coal exists in Sweden, but the extensive use of water power for the industries and large supplies of coal on hand have saved the country from serious trouble for the present. To save coal, the number of trains on the railroads has been greatly reduced.

The food commission of Stockholm received an appropriation of \$1,500 for reporting on the feasibility of saving the fats and oils now passing away through the sewers of the city. It is supposed that it may be extracted and used for making soap.

Soon after the successful termination of the revolution in Russia, Hjalmar Branting, leader of the socialist party in Sweden, went to Petrograd and conferred with leaders of the Russian socialists.

Sweden today regrets an embargo on exports was not declared two years ago which might have prevented the present serious food situation.

During the past year the Swedish Bible society distributed 4,033 Bibles and 10,530 New Testaments.

There are now horsehoe millionaires, sea-weed millionaires and rest millionaires in Sweden. This shows some phases of the enormous prosperity that the war has created in Sweden. People are making money out of everything. On the western coast of Sweden people are earning \$3 to \$7 a day collecting seaweed, and from one single parish of Norrland, rest at a value of not less than \$700,000 has been exported during the war.

The war tax collected in Stockholm amounted to about \$5,000,000.

The greatest socialist demonstration ever seen in Scandinavia took place throughout Sweden on May day. The demonstration was brought to a peaceful conclusion, although the result had been anticipated with anxiety and nervousness. Great crowds assembled in the streets of Stockholm carrying banners with inscriptions demanding more food. Hundreds of children with peace banners participated, and order was maintained by special police appointed by the workers. The parade was headed by Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish socialist leader; Pieter Troelstra, head of the socialist international bureau, and Camillo Huysmans, secretary. The enormous crowd sang the "Marsellaise" and the "Internationale." At the Stockholm mass meeting, in which 67,000 persons participated, a resolution was adopted which concluded with an endorsement of an eight-hour day, revision of the constitution, and peace on socialistic terms.

Herman Lagercrantz, former Swedish minister to Washington, is on his way to the United States as special envoy. His appointment is in consequence of the fear in Sweden that the United States may place an embargo on exports to this country. M. Lagercrantz consented to go to America on the personal solicitation of King Gustaf, whose intimate friend he has been for years. The former minister retired from politics several years ago, and is now one of the foremost business men in Sweden. He is a bank president, head of the Swedish Export association, and president of four large iron works.

The Swedish government will ask the riksdag to adopt the proposed law establishing compulsory civilian service for males and females between the ages of fifteen and sixty. A memorial accompanying the proposed laws points out the necessity of the government having power, if needed, to organize and compel certain kinds of work being done, especially in all things concerning necessities of life. A particularly pressing need of the near future is the securing of wood for fuel. The government also desires to be in a position to compel, if necessary, the utmost utilization of agricultural land.

NORWAY.

The food and coal situation in Norway is alarming. Thousands of working people have already lost their jobs because the shortage of coal makes it necessary to reduce the production of the industrial plants. Without sufficient funds to meet the increased prices on the daily necessities of food these people, without jobs, the number of whom is rapidly increasing, will soon be subjected to a real famine. Only an increased export from the United States can save Norway from distress. In Christiania the communal authorities have pointed out to the government the necessity of taking proper measures for feeding perhaps a hundred thousand people without jobs during the next months. Some schools and theaters have been closed in order to save coal. Co-operating with the government a combination of Norwegian ship owners has formed a company with a capital of several million dollars to import American coal and food. At the same time negotiations have been opened to get Norwegian ships, which are using American coal, exempted from "war trips" in allied service. These ships would then be used for the transport of food supplies from the United States to Norway. An embargo on these products must therefore mean disaster to Norway. The Norwegian government is not overlooking the possibilities of increasing home production of food, but even if the maximum of agricultural production were reached this year, it would not be sufficient.

The nickel refining works at Christiansand were destroyed by fire. The damage is so extensive that production will have to be entirely discontinued, it is said. There has been considerable agitation in Norway recently in favor of prohibiting export of nickel to Germany as a protest against the sinking of Norwegian ships by submarines. The works at Christiansand had a contract to supply their whole output to Germany.

M. Holgersen, the owner of a bakery in Haugesund, gave away \$13,000 on his fiftieth birthday. The bulk of this money is to be used for building a public library.

Leif Gundersen, a sailing vessel belonging to Gundersen & Gundersen of Porsgrund, has given its owners a dividend of 200 per cent twice in the course of half a year. Of course they have kept the vessel since before the war, and the vessel itself is no doubt worth several hundred per cent more now than three years ago.

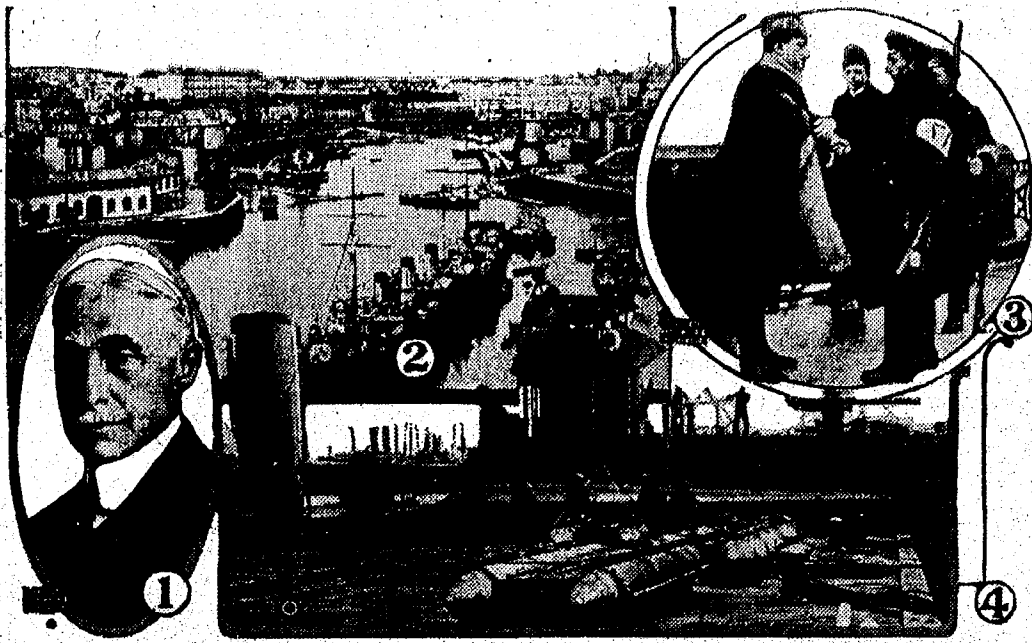
Selling liquor has been prohibited in Norway for the remainder of the war, and lighting is being minimized to conserve the coal supply.

DENMARK.

The shortage of illuminating oil has become so serious in Denmark that all electric power stations using oil engines are to be closed next month, and the use of petroleum for lighting purposes will be prohibited. Copenhagen, which obtains its electric light supply from coal power, will not be affected, but almost every other town in Denmark will be seriously hampered, with the exception of North Zealand, which obtains electricity from Sweden.

Parcel post service from the United States to Denmark and Sweden was suspended by Postmaster General Burleson May 4, "owing to lack of requisite transportation facilities."

Otto Krenkel, a young man from Holstebro, who is serving in the British army on the west front, has advanced from the rank of corporal to that of lieutenant, and has received a medal for bravery. He was wounded some time ago, but has recovered so that he can still be in the thick of the fight.



1—Elmer A. Sperry, noted inventor, who has submitted to the naval authorities a device calculated to destroy submarines. 2—The military port of Brest, which is likely to be the port of entry for the American troops that are sent to France. 3—One of the new policemen of Petrograd about to examine the papers of a pedestrian. 4—Life rafts taken from the seized German steamer Cincinnati about to be put on the U. S. destroyer Jenkins.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

American Destroyers Already Are Taking Part in the War on German Submarines.

FIRST TROOPS GOING SOON

President Orders Division Under Pershing Sent to France at Once—Draft Registration Set for June 5—Hollweg Refuses to Discuss Terms—Russian Crisis Over.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The American navy is represented in the war zone, and an American warship has had a fight with a German submarine.

So much was revealed on Wednesday by the British admiralty, which announced the presence in British waters of a squadron of American destroyers. It mentioned the "brush" with the submarine, but did not tell the result. Both the British and the American naval authorities maintain a policy of silence concerning the capture or destruction of U-boats.

The destroyers, which are under the general command of Rear Admiral W. S. Sims, arrived at Queenstown and were inspected by a British officer, who asked the American commander when he could be ready for business.

"We can start at once," replied the American, and they did.

There is reason to believe some of these destroyers took part in the recent big raid on the German submarine base at Zeebrugge.

The American vessels and their crews were given an enthusiastic welcome at Queenstown, and Vice Admiral Beatty and Admiral Mayo exchanged congratulatory cablegrams.

Pershing to Lead First Force.

Friday evening, President Wilson issued orders for the dispatch to France of the first American expeditionary force. It will be about one division of 28,000 men, all veterans of the regular army, and will be commanded by Maj. Gen. J. J. Pershing. This force will be sent across as soon as is practicable, in response to the appeals of the British and French war missions.

The army conscription bill, having been accepted by both house and senate, was signed by the president, but he announced that for the present, at least, he would not accept the Roosevelt volunteer divisions. In a public statement he handed some bouquets to Colonel Roosevelt, but said that "the business now in hand is undramatic, practical and of scientific definiteness and precision," he was acting under expert and professional advice from both sides of the water. The president also issued a proclamation calling on all men subject to selective conscription to register on June 5.

Japan also began taking an active part in the warfare in Europe last week. A number of Japanese gunboats arrived at Marseille to aid in the fight on submarines and to convoy French merchantmen, and it was officially stated that a contingent of Japanese troops was landed at the same port and would fight on the west front alongside the Russian division that has been there for some time.

Building Up Our Armies.

With no illusions as to the seriousness of the task confronting it, the administration is proceeding steadily in its preparation for the part the United States is to play in the war. President Wilson has ordered the regular army brought up to full war strength, and all the machinery for raising the great selective draft army is ready. All over the country the training camps for officers were opened at the beginning of the week, and thousands of efficient young Americans are being drilled in the duties of commanding officers. The sale of "Liberty" bonds in denominations as low as \$50 is in full swing. To provide for the country's own expenses as a belligerent, the appropriations com-

TALK OF KAISER ABDICATING

Sovereigns of Germany and Austria Discuss Plan at a Meeting in Homburg.

London—Lord Escher in a letter from France throws startling light, the Daily News says, on the position of the German imperial family in the face of the recent political developments. He quoted from a letter written from Berlin by a Polish officer to a friend in Switzerland describing the

discussion in the reichstag on the proposal to limit the kaiser's powers and proceed:

"This interesting letter went on to state that the abdication of the German emperor was mentioned at Homburg at a recent meeting of the sovereigns of Germany and Austria and that in government circles and in public reconstitution of an elective federal empire is openly discussed as an alternative to a German republic, which for many reasons appears more difficult of realization."

Food supply matters in America moved rapidly toward a crisis last week. Actuated presumably by the investigations of the government into gambling in foodstuffs, and by the tremendous rise in the price of wheat, the Chicago board of trade and the grain exchanges of several other middle West cities put a stop to trading in futures. Wheat and flour prices fell promptly and decisively. The government gathered the necessary data for prosecution of the wheat gamblers, and then got after the butter and egg men. The government also came to the conclusion that the exorbitant prices of wheat and flour were due in part to the gigantic wheat buying operations of Great Britain and France, and asked them to dispose of their immense holdings of grain for future delivery. This the allies agreed to do, and they also agreed to co-operate with the United States in a pooling system to appropriate exports.

All in a position to know about the idea that there will be an insufficiency of food in this country. The problem is to regulate the distribution and the exports.

Hollweg Won't Talk of Terms.

The imperial rulers of Germany are not yet holding out an available perch upon which the dove of peace might alight. Stubbornly resisting the prodigings of both the pan-Germans and the Socialists, the chancellor, Doctor Hollweg, on Tuesday told the reichstag and the world that the time was not fitting for a statement of Germany's war aims or peace terms. The military situation of the central powers, he declared, was satisfactory, and he intimated that they were ready to grant liberal terms to Russia, if that struggling nation desired to get out of the conflict. But he asserted there was no reason to believe England and France would at present listen to any propositions from Germany, and to make any evidence of weakening. On the whole, the chancellor's speech was bold and defiant, and his position does not seem to be weakened, despite the continued attacks on him. The most startling of these attacks last week was made by Georg Ledebour, Socialist leader who warned the reichstag that events must happen in Germany as they have in Russia and that the people must soon introduce a republic in Germany. Though such sentiments are supported by many, it is likely the mass of opinion in the empire is better represented by Herr Roedicke, president of the German Farmers' union, who denounced the Socialist aims as sinister and anti-national, and as tending to a prolongation of the war since, as he declared, the entente based their hopes on German disunion.

"President Wilson," Herr Roedicke continued, "wants no peace with the Hohenzollerns, but the monarch is too deeply rooted in German hearts for the multiplicity of the entente or of President Wilson to be capable of destroying it."

Developments in Russia.

After much travail the Russians managed to settle the crisis in that country by the formation of a coalition cabinet in which all elements, including the workmen, the soldiers and even the peasants, are represented. Prince Lvoff, the premier, then announced that for the first time they had a government that would combine both moral authority and material power. The peace-without-annexations-or-indemnities factions still adhere to that policy, but all seem agreed that the

war must be carried on vigorously and faith kept with the country's allies. Professor Milukoff was forced to quit the cabinet and was succeeded as foreign minister by Tereschenko, while Kerensky, who was minister of justice, became minister of war and marine. Generals Brussiloff and Gurko, and other commanders who had resigned, were persuaded to withdraw their resignations, and turned their energies toward stopping the disintegration of the armies.

All this sounds encouraging, and it may be Russia can be held firm to her pledges. If not, it means merely the prolongation of the war and the deferring of the certain ultimate result—the defeat of the central powers.

The United States began giving concrete aid to Russia on Wednesday, when Secretary McAdoo gave to its charge d'affaires \$100,000,000 of the allied loan, with the specification that the money be spent in this country under the supervision of the treasury department. The American mission to Russia, headed by Mr. Root, was given its instructions, but it cannot reach Petrograd for about two months. Belgium got a share of the loan when Mr. McAdoo handed its representatives a credit for \$45,000,000.

Italian Offensive Begun.

With the passing of winter conditions Italy began a vigorous offensive on Monday, attacking the Austrians along the entire Isonzo front. The enemy fought back stoutly, but was forced to give ground in the region of Pavia, north of Gorizia. In this Italy is only anticipating a grand assault which the Austrians had been preparing to make. The fighting continued throughout the week with varying fortunes, the Italians slowly pushing their way toward Trieste, their objective.

Released temporarily from the necessity of guarding strongly the eastern front, Germany brought from there to France a large number of comparatively fresh troops and threw them into the struggle against the British and French. General Halz's men are now confronting greater enemy forces than at any time in the past, but before the week ended they were in full possession of Bullecourt, the village for which the Germans fought so desperately because it protected Quent, the southern end of an important line of defenses.

On the French front the most violent fighting was about Laffaux mill, a position even more important than Bullecourt. Again and again the Germans made desperate attempts to regain this ground, but the French repulsed them with terrific losses.

Many burning villages behind the German front north and south of St. Quentin indicated an intention of the Germans to carry out a further retirement. St. Quentin itself has been burning for some time.

General Petain on Tuesday was appointed commander in chief of the French armies in France. General Nivelle was given command of a group of armies, and General Foch became chief of staff of the war ministry. Petain gained fame and high popularity by his defense of Verdun.

In Great Britain, too, there was a shake-up, a general staff for the navy being formed in response to the attacks on the admiralty. Admiral Jellicoe heads the staff.

A gratifying decrease in the number of vessels sunk by submarines, was reported by the British admiralty. Whether this is due to the increasing attacks on Zeppelins by sea and air, or to the recent destructive fire at the Wilhelmshaven wharves, or to the large number of U-boats caught in the British nets—reported to be between 80 and 100—is not known outside of Germany.

One more nation was added to the long list of the kaiser's declared enemies last week, when Honduras severed diplomatic relations with Germany. Spain remained neutral, but barely so.

Premier Lloyd George offered John Redmond immediate home rule for Ireland, excluding northwest Ulster, or a plan for an Irish convention to arrange a plan. Redmond accepted the latter suggestion.

The United States lost one of its most distinguished and honored citizens in the sudden death of Joseph H. Choate, eminent lawyer and former ambassador to Great Britain.

The writer adds that the unpopularity of the crown prince is so general that were an imperial form of government to be retained on an elective basis Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria would command more votes, even in Prussia, than the present heir to the throne.

Daylight savings is being tried again in the United Kingdom, clocks having been put forward an hour on April 8, the former time to be resumed September 17.

HOOVER IS MADE FOOD DICTATOR

NEW OFFICE CREATED FOR MAN WHO HANDLED BELGIAN RELIEF WORK.

WILL SERVE WITHOUT PAY

Appointment is Intended to Meet a Manifest Emergency and Continue While War Lasts.

Washington—Herbert C. Hoover has been appointed "food administrator" of the United States, by President Wilson. Mr. Hoover accepted the appointment "on condition that he is to receive no payment for his services and that the whole force under him, exclusive of clerical assistance, shall be employed as far as possible upon the same volunteer basis."

"The proposed food administration," the president said, "is intended only to meet a manifest emergency and to continue only while the war lasts. Since it will be composed for the most part of volunteers, there need be no fear of the possibility of a permanent bureaucracy arising out of it. All control of consumption will disappear when the emergency has passed."

Enlistment of every woman in the United States as an actual member of the food administration, pledged to save food in every possible way, was one of the four main branches of the work outlined by Herbert C. Hoover in his statement accepting the food



HERBERT C. HOOVER.

dictatorship of the United States for the war. The other three were: control of commodities by expert boards drawn from existing agencies; the control of distribution working through state administrations; and purchasing for our allies and neutrals to avoid competition.

3 SWEDISH STEAMERS SUNK

Torpedoed Vessels were on Way From England—Loaded With Grain.

Stockholm, via London—News that the Swedish steamers Vesterland, Aspen and Viken, laden with grain from England, had been sunk by German submarines, was received here and caused much indignation. The message telling of the sinking said eight members of the crew of the Viken and two of the Vesterland had been lost.

Papers of all shades of opinion united in voicing indignation at the torpedoing of the steamers. The Stockholm Tidningen captions its article "The German's Dastardly Deed Against Sweden," and characterizes it as a "deliberate and bloody crime." It declares that a land capable of such a deed is capable of anything.

The Stockholm Dagblad says a share of indignation must be vented on England which delayed the departure of the steamers until after May 1, but that the first and foremost feeling must be bitterness against the methods of the Germans.

NICARAGUA DISOWNS KAISER

Announces Break of Diplomatic Relations With Germany.

Washington—Nicaragua, following the lead of Guatemala and Honduras, has severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

All Central American republics, except Costa Rica and Salvador, now have severed relations with the German empire. Costa Rica, with a new government yet unrecognized, had offered to the United States the use of her territorial waters during the war for military purposes. The attitude of Salvador is not known here.

Nicaragua's action is another milestone in the progress of the wave sweeping around the world to outlaw Germany for her aggressions against laws and humanity.

Monroe—Postmaster Sidney E. Younglove, of this city, has received notice that commencing July 1 next, the postoffice at Monroe will be ranked as a first class postoffice because of increase in business.

Kalamazoo—Harry L. Dettman, of Detroit, was arrested here on a charge of attempting to steal \$800 worth of automobile tires from a freight train. Dettman tried to throw the tires off a moving train to several of his confederates who were stationed about three miles outside the city. It is alleged.

Athlon—The Union Steel Products Co. has rented 40 acres of land which is planted in beans, potatoes and other vegetables by employees for their own use. The men are paid 25 cents an hour for working the gardens.

Manitowish—Heavy iron chains will be placed to guard the approach to the Smith street bridge. An automobile driven by Roy Niedon and containing three other passengers was stopped after the front wheels had dropped over the open draw bridge 40 feet above the river.

GERMAN PLOTTERS SENTENCED



FRANZ VON RINTELIN.

New York—Franz von Rinteln Monday was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Mercer county jail for his part in the activities of the Labor Peace council attempt to prevent shipment of munitions to the Allies by strikes.

David Lamar, "Wolf of Wall street," and Henry B. Martin, his accomplices, were also sentenced to one year imprisonment in the Mercer county jail at Trenton, N. J.

U. S. SHELL KILLS 2 NURSES

Accident Occurs Aboard Merchantman Bound for Europe.

New York—In an accident during practice firing at sea Sunday, aboard an armed American merchantman bound for Europe, two American Red Cross nurses were killed and a third wounded.

Official announcement of the cause of the accident was withheld by both army and navy authorities here.

One unofficial version was that the shell from the gun had exploded about 175 feet distant, just as it was striking the water, and that pieces ricocheted back and struck the nurses. Another was that the accident was caused by a breach explosion of a defective shell as the gun fired. Another was that the shell exploded as it was being loaded.

HUGE WAR BUDGET PASSED

Initial Allowance for Armament and Ship Construction is \$3,342,300,000.

Washington—The administration's initial war budget, increased to a total of \$3,342,300,000 by the addition of \$750,000,000 for the merchant fleet construction program, passed the senate without a roll call.

As it passed the house the measure carried approximately \$2,800,000,000 and did not include the ship program appropriation. This provision was put in by the senate at the request of the administration.

Most of the money appropriated will go to pay expenses of the war army and of the increased navy and marine corps already authorized. The largest single items are for pay of enlisted men, provision being made to meet the increased pay schedules approved for the army and navy personnel. There also are big appropriations for equipment, fortifications and munitions.

Under the bill, President Wilson is given power to commandeer ships built or building and is also given an immediate emergency shipping fund of \$405,000,000. This is part of an authorization of \$750,000,000 for merchant marine.

CAMPS FOR NEGRO OFFICERS

Colored Fighters Will Be Trained Apart From Whites.

Washington—A training camp for Negro officers will be established at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, where 1,200 candidates for commissions in Negro regiments of the new army will be trained.

A draft of 250 men will be taken from the colored regiments of the regular army, selected from the non-commissioned officers and privates who have shown qualifications fitting them for command, and assigned to the new camp. The remainder will come from Negro regiments of the National Guard and from graduates of the various educational institutions for Negroes.

The few Negro candidates for commissions now at the regular officers' training camps will be sent to Fort Des Moines.

Harbor Beach—A meeting of blacksmiths of Huron county was held in this city to arrange a new schedule of prices. The recent advances in prices of material have hit the blacksmiths particularly hard.

Sault Ste. Marie—Dense smoke caused by heavy forest fires on the north shore, added to the troubles of navigation. So dense was the smoke in Whitefish bay that tugs were not able to work in the ice, and practically the entire upbound fleet was compelled to come to anchor.

Grand Rapids—John Mowatt, 76 years old, vice-president and superintendent of the Grand Rapids Chair company, died of apoplexy in a barber's chair in a hotel here.

Lapeer—Because his housekeeper, Mrs. Martha Moe, widow, 45 years old, mother of two children, left him and went to Imlay City to keep house for Paul Bietzke, a widower, 60 years old, with three children, Ira Slack, day laborer, of Romeo, went to the farm home of Bietzke, five miles and a half northeast of Imlay City, and shot Bietzke, killing him instantly.

What Well Dressed Women Will Wear

Just at the moment when woman-kind was ready and waiting for it, there entered the "service suit." It is a new garment for the new woman, and it has been given this name, duly christened by the patent office. It is the spirit of the times translated into apparel—a thing that we have been waiting for without knowing that we were waiting until it arrived. Therefore it is welcomed with glad acclaim, like that which greeted the airplanes that made the heart to sing

ground, is doing some gardening this year. It is unpatriotic and unfashionable to be idle. Even in small back yards, allotted to city dwellers, women are gardening with enthusiasm, and if they raise only a few vegetables for the summer table, they are helping toward conserving food for next winter. In the smaller cities and towns women have a real chance to do real work toward producing the food that is going to be needed to last through next winter. Those who know conditions



IT IS A KHAKI SERVICE SUIT.

at the accomplished conquest of the air.

The "service suit" is made of khaki, and it is good to look at, with convenience and grace and stability to appeal to the good sense of the out-of-doors woman. And just as soon as the out-of-doors woman sees it, she is captivated—and all is over except delivering the parcel. For camping, fishing, golfing, tennis, gardening, beekeeping and farming, it is destined to become the conventional suit.

The new garment is cut along lines that are correct for women, and is no more masculine than a party frock is. It is made trouser fashion, with the full trousers plaited to a shapely blouse; it is well tailored and fastens with bone buttons across the back.

The fastening at the back is covered by a wide belt. Nothing about it can come apart and no corset need be worn

are advising them to raise vegetables for canning and to put them up in much greater quantities than ever before. By putting up enough to last their own families through they will save food and keep its price down for those who are not situated where they can make gardens.

Since duty calls women to the garden to work, clothes have been designed to meet the emergency. Sunbonnets, aprons, "overettes" and "service suits" have made their entry to meet with a whole-hearted welcome. These clothes proclaim that their wearers have enlisted to do their bit in the army of producers.

The set shown in the picture is for her who has only a little garden, not demanding strenuous work. It includes a sunbonnet, apron and cushion of figured cretonne, is strong and pretty and may be washed. It will stand prac-



GARDENING SET OF CRETONNE.

under it; in fact, undergarments may be reduced to a single union suit. The trousers fasten with a small cuff above the shoetops and defy the most aggressive bee. Hall to the service suit! It marks the passing of the last impediment in our way. It is no compromise between a masculine and a feminine garment, but a new departure—and it is smart.

Even a little garden is better than no garden at all and everybody, that is anybody with a patch of available

tical service—in the strawberry patch for instance.

The small apron has two pointed pockets that monopolize a good share of its surface. One side of the cushion is made of oiled cloth, or latherette, and there is a small pocket at the top. The sunbonnet, as pictured, has a chinstrap of shirred ribbon, but might be fastened with a strap made of cretonne.

Julia B. Thomas

Dining Al Fresco.

The French people nearly all have an outdoor place to eat—either a dining room, breakfast room or a small pavilion for serving tea. Nothing is more cheerful than a sunny little breakfast room furnished gayly, with lots of plants and all the birds singing while you eat.

Lace Trim Voile Blouses.

A voile blouse which has as its special feature a convertible high collar, has a very narrow vest of fine val

section with a tiny ruffle of val lace at the center. A plaited jabot of voile is trimmed with double rows of insertion and edged with lace to match, and the turnover collar is tucked and finished with lace and insertion. Grouped pin tucks are used on both the front and the back of this blouse.

Queer, isn't it.

If you go out on the street and while for your dog, every man within hearing will turn around

The KITCHEN CABINET

Beauty seen is never lost.
God's colors all are fast.
The glory of this sunset heaven
Into my soul has passed.

MORE GOOD DISHES.

A fruit salad for company, which will serve 35 people, is the following:

Frozen Fruit Salad.—Take a can each of pineapple, white cherries, pears and peaches; cut them all the size of a golf ball, add two oranges, the juice of one lemon, a fourth of a grapefruit, a pint of mayonnaise and a pint of cream, whipped. Put the mixture into the freezer and stir until frozen; pack in quart molds and let stand an hour or more. Serve out in slices, with lettuce hearts and French dressing made with lemon juice.

Choice Popovers.—Break three eggs into a bowl; add half a teaspoonful of salt and one cupful each of milk and sifted flour. Beat until smooth with an egg beater. Have ready a hot medium pan; butter it well, fill the cups two-thirds full of the mixture and put into a hot oven. Bake 35 minutes, decreasing the heat after the popovers are well puffed.

Vassar's Delight.—Soak a fourth of a pound of prunes overnight and cook until tender in the same water. Remove the stones and cut the flesh in small pieces; add coconut to equal half the measure of prunes; a little coconut milk and two tablespoonfuls of orange marmalade. When boiling hot, stir in three-fourths of a cupful of sugar and set the dish in hot water. Beat two tablespoonfuls of butter to a cream, add two egg yolks one after the other and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt; stir and cook in the hot mixture until the egg is set. Have ready a flaky puff paste or rich plain paste, baked over small tins. Fill the shells with the prune mixture. Beat the whites of the eggs very light, add four tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar and pipe the meringue above the filling; dredge with sugar and bake until firm in a moderate oven. Sprinkle with browned coconut or shredded browned almonds. Serve hot or cold.

A few green peas left from a previous meal, if washed to remove the sauce and then mixed with peanuts and celery, with a bit of onion and served with French dressing, will make a most satisfactory salad.

Cress With Cucumber.—Slice a peeled cucumber in thin slices and let stand in cold water for a half hour. Dry in a cloth and arrange a few slices on a bed of carefully washed cress, sprinkle with chopped chives and parsley and pour over French dressing. Serve at once as the dressing wilts the salad.

Who hath a book
Hath but to read,
And he may be
A king indeed.

EVERY DAY LUNCHEON.

When cooking eggs, to make a few serve a large number, use cold boiled rice, two or three tablespoonfuls to the egg, if the eggs are scrambled, using milk and butter. Mix all the ingredients and serve hot at once. Uncooked rice may also serve as an economy with eggs. Put two tablespoonfuls of rice in an omelet pan with two tablespoonfuls of butter, cook until the rice is brown, then add a little water and let it simmer until the rice is tender, now add the eggs, stir and cook until well cooked and serve hot after seasoning well.

Egg Soup.—To one quart of boiling stock add a grated onion, half a teaspoonful of celery seed and salt and pepper to taste. Boil five minutes, add a half cupful of boiled rice, when hot take from the fire, add the yolks of two eggs well beaten, and serve at once.

Prunes and raisins boiled together, using half of each, sweeten, save the juice, add to sage and cook until clear, then serve very cold.

Deviled Crabs.—To one can of minced crab meat add the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs, mashed fine, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, paprika and the juice of half a lemon, a teaspoonful of dry mustard, and a few drops of tabasco sauce. Add enough bread crumbs to make a paste. Fill crab shells with the mixture, cover with buttered crumbs and bake until brown. Ramekins may be used in place of shells.

Beef Olives.—Take slices of rare roast beef and roll each around a thin slice of bacon which has been fried until transparent. Bind with twine and bring for five minutes. Remove the string and add some bacon fat to the roast beef gravy, season with tomato catsup or Worcestershire, boil up once and pour over the olives. Serve very hot.

Marquise Pudding.—Cut squares of angel food baked in a sheet, sprinkle

At the Sign of the Brass Balls.
Some children certainly get quaint views of life. An instance of this occurred in a Sunday school in a very poor district, where the teacher was talking to her class about Solomon and his wisdom. "When the queen of Sheba came and laid jewels and fine raiment before Solomon, what did he say?" she asked presently. "One small girl, who had evidently had experience in such matters, promptly replied: 'Ow much d'yer want for the lot?'"—Grand Magazine

with chopped nuts and cover with whipped cream. Candied fruit may be added to make it more delicious.

Who hath a book
Should thank the Lord,
Because he may
A book afford;

And in his prayer
This clause is due,
"Lord bless the men
Who write books too!"

EARLY VEGETABLES AS GREENS AND SALADS.

At least once a week when these vegetables first appear in season cook cowslip and dandelion greens. The young, tender, blanched dandelions make most delicious salad—served with minced onions and French dressing.

Beet greens, spinach and Swiss chard are all most wholesome and may be converted into attractive salads after being well cooked. Watercress is one of the most appetizing of greens, if well washed in salted water to remove any insects it may be served simply with salt as a garnish for chops or with French dressing as a salad.

Grapefruit Salad.—Separate the sections of grapefruit, using care not to lose the juice, mix with nuts of any kind and serve with French dressing on lettuce leaves. The juice may be used with the oil, with a little lemon juice or vinegar to make the dressing, so that nothing is wasted.

Birmingham Salad.—Arrange head lettuce with two slices of choice pineapple, with a ball of cream cheese in the center of each slice. It is well to cut the pineapple, making it easier for eating, yet the arrangement may be the same. Use the following dressing: Heat a half cupful of the pineapple juice and the juice of half a lemon in a double boiler. Beat the yolks of four eggs, add a tablespoonful of sugar, and a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, gradually beat in the hot liquid and return the whole to cook over hot water until thickened. When cold and ready to use add whipped cream to make of the consistency desired.

Spring Salad.—Make nests of shredded lettuce and arrange on these a slice of cucumber, a few slices of radish, unpeeled, a sprinkling of chopped chives or finely shredded green onion, serve with French dressing. Cress may be used in place of the lettuce.

Orange and chestnuts with celery, or orange mint and celery to serve with lamb makes a good combination for salad.

She knows a dozen languages
And that is much too many—
She talks in every one of them
And doesn't think in any.

GOOD COMPANY DISHES.

Chop all together rather coarsely two large stalks of celery, two green peppers, and one onion, fry slowly in two tablespoonfuls of butter until tender. Serve with steak.

Tuna Fish Omelet.—Prepare half a dozen eggs, beating the yolks and whites separately and adding a tablespoonful of cold water for each egg, season with a teaspoonful of salt, a fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper, and three-fourths of a cupful of tuna fish minced fine. Fold the fish into the whites and proceed as in the making of a plain omelet.

Chicken and Mushroom Pie.—Butter a baking dish and put a layer of chicken meat in the bottom, cover with mushrooms which should be diced as well as the chicken, then add a few potato balls, season and add a layer of hard cooked eggs chopped, sprinkle with minced parsley and cover with a white sauce. Then after all the ingredients are used in layers, cover with small rich biscuit and bake. Use four cupfuls of diced chicken, one pint of mushrooms, one and a half pints of potatoes, six eggs, one and a half tablespoonfuls of minced parsley, a quart of thin white sauce, bake about 30 minutes. This will serve eight people.

Club Salad.—Allow two or three leaves of lettuce for each salad, one and one-half cupfuls of shredded chicken (cold, cooked), twelve slices of bacon cooked and diced, three tomatoes, mayonnaise and toast points with parsley for the garnishing. Arrange the lettuce, on each a slice or two of tomato, then the fried bacon on these and a spoonful of mayonnaise and on top the chicken, more mayonnaise and a sprig of parsley. Garnish with six tiny toast points for each salad, placing them spoke-fashion on the plates.

Pimentos.—Drain a small can of pimentos from the oil, chop fine, add a tablespoonful of onion juice and a tablespoonful of minced pickles and a half-pound of grated cheese. Mix well, add salt and red pepper and serve with crackers or as a sandwich filling.

Nellie Maxwell

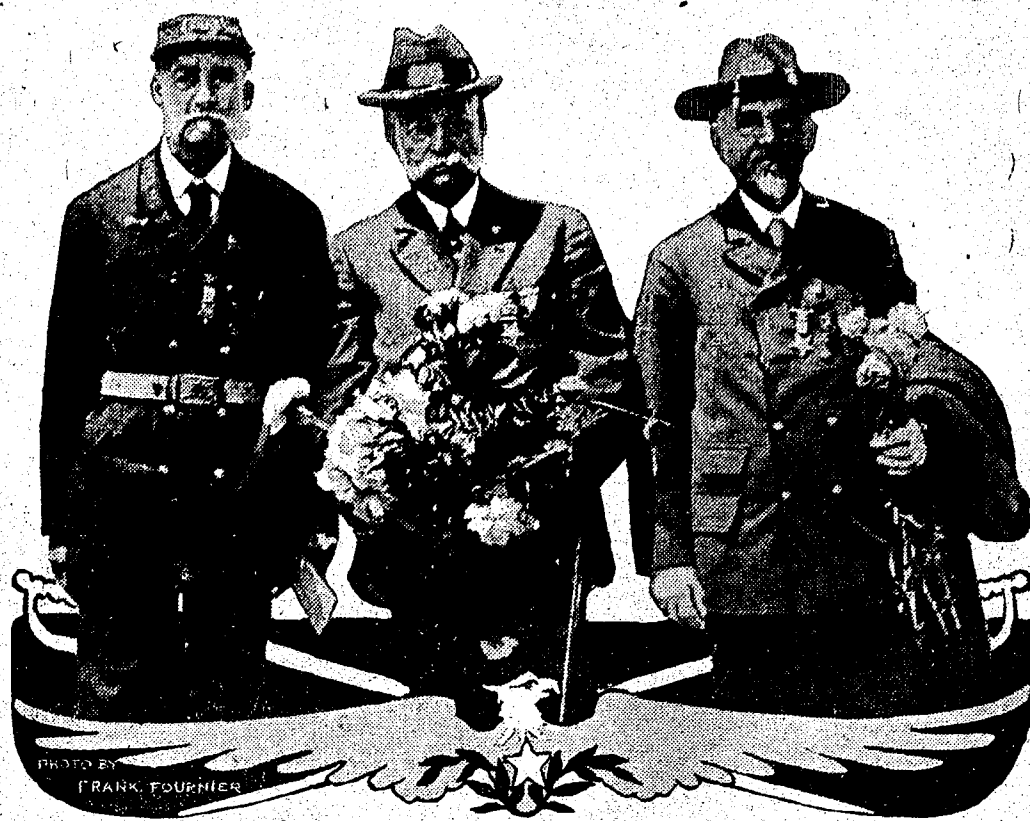
Magnet Will Hunt Needles.

Much time is saved in hunting for lost needles if you keep a horseshoe magnet suspended from a string in your workbasket, ready to drop to the floor and hunt your lost needles for you.

Optimism That Fades.

It is easy to be an optimist when everything is lovely and no clouds are in your sky—but that kind of optimism becomes blighted when the first frost comes.

Ballad of Memorial Day



HOW GRAND ARMY CAME INTO BEING

Famous Organization Had Its Inception Before the Close of the Civil War.

GATHERED PATRIOTS IN FOLD

To inculcate Loyalty to the Nation Which They Saved, and the Upholding of Its Institutions, the Foundation Stone of the Great Order.

THE earliest reliable written records of the Grand Army of the Republic were consumed at Boston during the great conflagration on Memorial day, 1873. Fortunately, however, although the early preliminary history is lost to the country, enough of printed and written records in other locations was found to enable the historians of the G. A. R. to piece out the interesting story of its birth.

In the quaint old hall of records at the national G. A. R. headquarters in Independence square, Philadelphia, the original minute-book of the national encampments, beginning with the Soldiers and Sailors' convention at Pittsburgh, September 25, 1869, may be seen carefully preserved among other historic G. A. R. literature.

It is a heavy sheafskin folio in good condition, of 780 pages, of which 353 are written upon. The minutes cover the story of the national encampments for the first six years, from 1867 to 1873, after which the proceedings were printed. These records and others of the departments contain the history of the Grand Army organization after it became an embodied fact. There is, however, because of the lost records a nebulous atmosphere about the movements leading up to its formation. But the organization, it is clearly known, is the evolution of the active political and social movements among the soldiers in the 12 months succeeding the close of the war.

IT SEEMS a far cry from the modern era of prosperous commercial and industrial peace. In the United States back to the troubled days of '65 and '66, "when Johnny came marching home."

The discharged soldiers came back to meet and conquer with a soldier's courage a difficulty more complex and intangible than that of fighting an enemy—the problem of his own readjustment of the workaday world which he had left.

Previous to the war the general feeling had prevailed, as voiced by Gov. John A. Andrews, speaking of the people of Massachusetts, that the family of every man who enlisted should be fully provided for. The return of the soldier in health made it possible for him to resume responsibility. All he needed was an opportunity.

THE sentiment of patriotic supporters of the army was that the men who had given up their chance of advancement at home and of supporting their families in the many avenues of trade and commerce stimulated by the war who had returned with good record of service, wounded or disabled, should be entitled to consideration in the distribution of offices under the local, state and national government. Places of honor and profit, it was held, should be given to the veterans whose services and sacrifices had been so great. But politicians inrenched in office were not willing to retire in favor of the army men; consequently clubs and societies of soldiers and their supporters for the promotion of their candidacy for positions of trust and emolument sprang up everywhere. There was soon a great host of organizations, among them the Boys in Blue, Soldiers and Sailors' league, Conservative Army and Navy Union, White Boys in Blue, Colored Soldiers' league—a vast mass of varied tinted bodies of assorted minds, who were destined to form the nucleus for the all-embracing G. A. R.

THE idea of the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic was really conceived, however, before the close of the war. The signer of the first general order, calling the first

THE wind was cold, the hill-top bare;
We marched and took our stand,
Smith was the army we had there,
With Hawkins in command.

WE placed a flag above the mound,
And from a book I read,
"The Lord God bless this hallowed ground
Where lies the nation's dead."

THEN to the road we turned again
Hawkins and Smith and I,
The same as though a thousand men
Were in our company.

FOR not alone we three had come
To that one soldier's grave;
The wide land rife with tramp and drum,
Its imminent presence gave.

ITS voice, which filled the wayside pine,
Chanted a martial lay;
It's great soul through our slender line,
Rendered memorial praise.

Stephen Tracy Livingston, in Harper's Weekly.

encampment in Indianapolis, November 20, 1866, carefully preserved in the venerable general order book in the Hall of Records at Philadelphia, was Maj. Benjamin Franklin Stephenson, provisional commander in chief in 1866 and the founder of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Major Stephenson was a native of Wayne county, Illinois, where he was born in 1822. Reared in poverty, but managing to wrest an education from difficult conditions, he entered the medical profession, graduating from Rush Medical college, Chicago, in 1851, and practicing in Petersburg, Ill. He enlisted and served three years as surgeon of the Fourteenth Illinois infantry and immediately after the war he resumed the practice of his profession, locating at Springfield, Ill. Major Stephenson during the war was associated with Chaplain William Rutledge, a Virginian by birth, a resident of Illinois and a Methodist preacher, who was his tentmate and bosom companion.

IT WAS while upon the campaign of Sherman's expedition to Meridian, Fla., in 1864, that Chaplain Rutledge is said to have made the fruitful suggestion to Major Stephenson that "soldiers so closely allied in fellowship of suffering would when mustered out desire some form of association to preserve the friendship and the memories of their common trials and dangers."

The two friends agreed that if spared they would work out together some plan of allegiance to meet the need. This suggestion and agreement proved to be the germ of the Grand Army of the Republic, the greatest and most influential body of veterans in the world. It was not until nearly a year after the grand muster out that Major Stephenson and Chaplain Rutledge met in Springfield and laid the foundation plans for the new national order. The work of a Missouri organization called the Grand Army of Progress suggested the form of ritual which was adopted and which was printed in great secrecy.

FOURTEEN charter members of the Grand Army participated in the first conference, and united 15 from the first historic pioneer G. A. R. post at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1868. These men were Col. John M. Snyder, Dr. James Hamilton, Maj. R. M. Woods and 11 others.

The makers of the G. A. R., it appears, at first made little headway in the various states. In two years but thirteen states were permanently organized, the order being Illinois, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, California, Nevada, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Vermont.

The chief cause of the slow progress seemed to be that the soldiers had become weary of organization in the ineffective clubs already referred to, which had grown into popular disfavor, and almost total disruption was threatened by the indifference and opposition of those who at first conceived the G. A. R. to be some sort of secret society of partisan proclivities.

MANY wise heads, however, recognized the power for good in the organization, and its future prosperity was happily assured by the adoption of a resolution of the national encampment of 1863 that the purpose of the G. A. R. is "to secure the rights of these defenders of their country, by all moral, social and political means in our control."

Emphasis was appropriately placed on the primary objects of the organization to maintain and strengthen the fraternal feelings which bind together the soldiers and marines of the Civil war, to perpetuate the memory and history of those who have died, and to lend assistance to the needy and to their widows and orphans, and all distinctions of party, creed, rank or color were eliminated.

PROUD BADGE OF HONOR IS THAT LITTLE BUTTON

Every day it passes by you. You see it—the little bronze button of the G. A. R. proudly worn on the lapel of gray-haired veterans, growing fewer and fewer every day. You see the old men totter along on cane or crutch, quietly, modestly, but with the air of a prince of the loyal honor of America. Are you sure you know and interpret fully the significance of the button—that modest little badge of patriotic service? Perhaps you do. Perhaps you don't. If you do not, ask him. He knows what it means now. Fraternity, charity, loyalty, and wherever he sees it he recognizes in its wearer a brother. It symbolizes all he knows or feels of a comradeship born in the fires of battle, welded, cemented by a fraternal devotion no pen ever yet defined.

It means a lot more to him than you

pears, adopted, in part, the "title of officers" and the general organization of the Loyal Legion of the United States; the essential difference inhering in the terms of eligibility to office, the Loyal Legion restricting membership of the first class to officers.

The plan of organization embraced, first, the formation of precincts, called posts; second, county unions, called districts; third, state associations, known as departments, and the national organization formed originally of two delegates from each department.

The declaration of principles, a clear statement of the fraternal, patriotic and charitable purpose of the new organization, was introduced by a paragraph in high-sounding and rounded phraseology after the style of the times, as follows:

THE soldiers of the Volunteer Army of the United States during the war of 1861-1865 actuated by the impulse and convictions of patriotism and eternal right; combined in the strong bonds of fellowship and unity by the toils, the dangers and the victories of a long and vigorously waged war, feel themselves called on to declare in definite form of words, and in determined co-operative action, those principles and rules which should guide the earnest patriot, the enlightened freeman and the Christian citizen in his course of action, and to agree upon those plans and laws which should govern them in a united and systematic working method with which in some measure shall be effected the preservation of the grand results of the war, the fruits of their labor and toil, so as to benefit the deserving and worthy."

The Grand Army organization, it appears, at first made little headway in the various states. In two years but thirteen states were permanently organized, the order being Illinois, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, California, Nevada, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Vermont.

The chief cause of the slow progress seemed to be that the soldiers had become weary of organization in the ineffective clubs already referred to, which had grown into popular disfavor, and almost total disruption was threatened by the indifference and opposition of those who at first conceived the G. A. R. to be some sort of secret society of partisan proclivities.

MANY wise heads, however, recognized the power for good in the organization, and its future prosperity was happily assured by the adoption of a resolution of the national encampment of 1863 that the purpose of the G. A. R. is "to secure the rights of these defenders of their country, by all moral, social and political means in our control."

Emphasis was appropriately placed on the primary objects of the organization to maintain and strengthen the fraternal feelings which bind together the soldiers and marines of the Civil war, to perpetuate the memory and history of those who have died, and to lend assistance to the needy and to their widows and orphans, and all distinctions of party, creed, rank or color were eliminated.

All there is of America, past, present and future, blazons in that button. At its talismanic touch the gates of the past fly open and the old days come back, with all their holy memories. "No knight of chivalry, no soldier of Tancred, Richard the Lion-Hearted, Godfrey, or any hero of the Crusades, or the Wars of the Roses, ever had emblazoned on his shield, or wore later on, on coats of arms, or later still, transmitted with heraldry a prouder badge of honor and knight-hood than this little bronze button. That button no man can wear who was coward or laggard when his country called. It rolls back the curtain of time until you can see the transcendent vision of hosts of men in blue fighting to save the life of the nation. And they saved it. All it is or can be you owe to these men who wear the insignia of American royalty—the only aristocracy of America."

You cannot buy it any more than you could buy a sent in heaven. Its value is above gold, silver or precious stones. It was bought with blood, the best blood that ever flowed in human heart or vein. Young men, take off your hat when and wherever you see that button until the last Ray in blue is in his grave.—Private Daltzell.

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 24



"My Country 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty."

ARMY OF GIRLS WANTED.

Girls, here is your opportunity to do something for your country and at the same time be a Good Samaritan to the young men who are going out to fight and die in order that you may have a country in which to live in peace and security.

Every young man who goes to war needs from two to three pairs of wristlets to wear around his wrists in the chilly trenches of France. They will prevent thousands of bad colds and many hundreds of deaths from pneumonia.

But wristlets are not a part of the equipment furnished to each soldier by the government. Hence, if you, the warm hearted young ladies of our country, do not make them our boys will not get them.

Colonel Daniel E. McCarthy, department quartermaster of the Central Department, U. S. Army, Chicago, Ill., is so warm hearted and generous and patriotic that he is working nearly twenty hours a day in his efforts to make every arrangement for the comfort and well being of the troops. But Colonel McCarthy, strong and brainy man that he is, can not furnish them wristlets because the government does not authorize him to do so.

Will you help Colonel McCarthy out in this, girls? Will each of you constitute yourself his aid and knit at least one pair of wristlets for "some girl's brother"? The Colonel has a beautiful young daughter, and she is knitting them, too.

The wristlets should be of tan color, if possible, or dark gray or some other subdued color, so they will not attract the attention of the enemy. They should never be red or any other bright color. They should be knit loosely enough to admit of drawing them on and off over the hand, and should be about five inches in length.

The editor suggests that inside of each pair you pin or sew a little slip of paper, with your name and address plainly written thereon, so the soldier boys may know who sent them.

And to aid the movement, and also to do something for his country, the editor wants to publish in the paper the names of every young lady who joins in this worthy undertaking. Let us have your names as fast as you knit them.

Write Colonel McCarthy a note telling him you are knitting some wristlets and ask him where you are to send them. He will answer your letter promptly and will tell you just what to do with them in order that they may get to the right place. And he will be immensely pleased to hear from you because of what you are doing for "the boys."

Girls, the editor makes this appeal to you in the name of our country, which we all love so well. You can not fight, but you CAN make life MORE COMFORTABLE for the boys who do the fighting—some of whom will never come back again. Come in to the office and talk it over with us, and if we can aid you in any way we will do so.

In writing to Colonel McCarthy address your letter as follows: Colonel Daniel E. McCarthy, U. S. Army, Federal Building, Chicago, Illinois. Start today, girls. This is YOUR opportunity.

SOUTH SIDE BATH HOUSE.

The South Side Bath house will be open Tuesdays and Thursdays from 2 to 10 p. m.; Saturdays from 2 to 12 p. m., and Sundays from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

School Notes

The annual senior banquet and party will probably be given next week Friday evening.

One of the chief ends of play is to develop happiness in work.

The seniors are all busy making preparations for their class day and commencement exercises.

Dr. S. Arthur Cook of Sault Ste. Marie, has been engaged to deliver the commencement address.

Schiller once said "Man plays only when he is a human being in the fullest sense of the word, and he has reached full humanity only when he plays."

A good collection of spring memory gems is being made in the first grade. Poems "In the Heart of a Seed" and "Summer is Coming" were learned this week.

Olive Wilbur, Ruth Ward and Katie Hanover are missed in the fifth grade. Olive having gone to Lansing and Ruth to Beaver Creek.

Under the direction of Mr. Bundgaard our schools will this year have a Pageant day. The exercises will be held on the afternoon of Decoration day at three o'clock in the base ball park. The exercises will not be given merely for the purpose of making money but more especially for the purpose of helping to re-awaken that old spirit which was expressed thru the old folk games of many nationalities. Your presence will be appreciated and your children will enjoy the occasion more if you are at the park with them. Attend the Declaration day service at the cemetery and then go directly to the park. Watch for bills later.

Our High school base ball team played at Frederic last Friday, May 18, winning 11 to 3. The game was an easy one for our boys. Considering that Frederic the next day defeated Manicoba, we feel that with sufficient practice we could have a very good team. Karpus and Thompson each made a home run, Thompson letting in one score and Karpus three besides their own. Meistrup, Shanahan and Doroh each played a good game. The other members of the team all did well considering the amount of practice the team has had this season. Our baseball season has been cut short this year for reasons which we consider too serious to be put into print.

Our High school Victrola is again in order. Millikin-White's representative took the motor to Bay City and sent it back in working order.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CRAWFORD:

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said County, held on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1917, the following resolution was adopted, viz:

RESOLVED—That, the question of adopting the County Road System be submitted to a vote of the electors of the County of Crawford at a special election to be held on Monday, the fourth day of June, A. D. 1917, and a special election is hereby called to be held in the several townships and wards of said County on the day last aforesaid, for the purpose of taking such vote.

NOTICE is further given that said question will be stated on the ballots to be used at said election, as follows:

SHALL THE COUNTY ROAD SYSTEM BE ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY OF CRAWFORD?

[YES]

[NO]

Dated May 10th, A. D. 1917.

Frank Sales,
Clerk of Crawford County.

How Old Will You Be At Fifty.

Will you be 50 years old or 50 years young? Kidney troubles make many a person old, when really they should be young. Don't be one of the old. Take a kidney tablet as you would a cathartic. Dr. Navaun's kidney tablets are best, 50c at your druggist A. M. Lewis.

WHAT THE FILM WORLD IS DOING

Breezy Little Items About Picture Stars and Plays.

ANYBODY CAN BUILD U BOAT

Director of "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea" Couldn't Borrow a Submarine From Government, So He Made One—Vivian Martin's Narrow Escape From Suffocation—Fooling the Kids.

WHEN Jules Verne's masterpiece, "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," was being produced for moving pictures in the Bahamas, with the aid of the undersen photographic invention, an attempt was made to borrow a real submarine from the United States government. Consent was refused, and the producers started to build a submarine. The boat was built of sheet iron, with a length of over 100 feet, a beam of fifteen feet and four foot draft. The shell had to be of sufficient strength to withstand being submerged at a depth of forty feet.

By means of tanks the submarine could take on water in order to settle down beneath the waves, while compressed air tanks permitted of blowing out the water ballast when the craft was to be brought up to the surface again.

The submarine was fitted with a torpedo tube capable of discharging a regulation torpedo. Six months time was taken up in building this boat, the first submarine ever made for the "movies." It is a facsimile recreation of the Nautilus, which was the premier submarine boat to glide through fiction in "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," written and dreamed by Jules Verne more than fifty years ago.

The under sea boat used in the film is pronounced the most unique ever constructed. It dives and porpoises like one of Uncle Sam's boats, a periscope conveying to those below the surface of everything occurring upon the surface of the sea as the submarine slides below the surface.

An air lock in the bottom of its hull allows free passage to diver actors to pass out to the floor of the ocean when equipped with the self contained diving suits, which require no air hose or life line. The construction of the submarine boat created an epoch making accomplishment in moving picture production.

An Unusual Picture.



KATHRYN WILLIAMS AS SHE IS.

The studio photographer was seeking new poses of Kathryn Williams recently, and as she entered the studio he propounded the following problem: "I have had pictures with animals of all kinds, have taken you in all sorts of characters and positions—in your car, bathing costume and—well, what shall I do now?" Miss Williams replied, "Why not take me just as I am?" Mr. Photographer sighed with relief. "I never thought of that," he said. Result, some fine pictures of this attractive young woman.

World Is Small to Movie Stars.

From California Theodore Roberts, Maude Fealy and several other players were sent to Washington for scenes of the national capital used in "The American Consul." Another company, of which the Japanese actor, Sessue Hayakawa, is the star, has been shipped to Honolulu for a mid-Pacific island story.

Less Work For Charlie.

All is not gold that glitters in the life of Charlie Chaplin. Sometimes it's a property lamp post, as was recently the case when one fell on him during rehearsal and made it necessary for the comedian to take several days of

Road to Happiness.

Be amiable, cheerful and good natured and you are much more likely to be happy. You will find this difficult, if not impossible, however, when you are constantly troubled with constipation. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and get rid of that and it will be easy. These tablets not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

BLACK FRIDAYS.

First of These Financial Terrors Came in London in 1745.

Several of the great financial panics of the past have commenced on a Friday, and this has given rise to one of the pet superstitions of the stock exchanges and bourses of the world—that the sixth day of the week is fraught with ill omen for those engaged in financial operations.

The original "Black Friday" occurred Dec. 8, 1745, in London. On that date tidings reached the metropolis that the pretender, Bonnie Prince Charlie, had reached Derby with his forces. Londoners immediately made preparations to fly from the city, and a panic prevailed. It was on that occasion that the Bank of England had its closest call in its long history. The citizens were anxious to take their money with them, and the Bank of England was besieged by an army of depositors. The bank escaped bankruptcy only by the expedient of placing "dummies" in the line to impede genuine depositors and by paying bona fide depositors in small coins, thus consuming much time.

The first "Black Friday" of latter day financial history was in 1896 and was due to the failure of one of London's largest banking houses. Three years later Wall street had a "Black Friday," due to an attempt to engineer a corner in gold. The worst of all "Black Fridays" was that of 1873, when on Friday, Sept. 18, it seemed that the whole financial structure of the new world had crumbled into ruins.—Exchange.

A FAMILY ORCHESTRA.

Has Your Home One, and if It Has, Does This Suit It?

When two people conduct an orchestra there is plot material. If the two are knit by marriage ties the plot thickens. Endicott and I conduct a family orchestra, he at the piano, I playing second violin. I know more about music than does Endicott; he is more musical than I. I keep the time; he has the temperament. Temperament is more noble than time, but time, I shall always insist, has its place, perhaps nowhere more appropriately than in an orchestra. He at the piano can dominate the situation more neatly than I. In my position among the strings, however, I can more readily organize a strike.

The rest of the pieces are presided over by our children, young people of indefinable spirit and chromatic moods. Sometimes we doubt whether we have our troupe under the rigid control which as parents we might expect to command. The conductivity of an orchestra, says our son Geoffrey, varies with the distance of the blood relationship between artists and conductor. When the children were little we held the pleasant theory that a family orchestra would draw us all close together, standing always as a symbol of our perfect harmony. That would be all right if the harmony would only go to suit us all equally at the same time. As it is our little band, in which observers find so touching a picture of heartside unity, suggests sometimes all the elements of guerrilla warfare.—Atlantic Monthly.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No adv. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

LOTS FOR SALE—The best bargain in Grayling—four lots, one a corner lot, for \$150.00 cash. Inquire at Avalanche office. 5-24-3

WANTED—At once, Acetate floor men and laborers. DuPont, Grayling. 5-24-3

FOR SALE—Horse and new buggy. For sale or trade for stock. F. H. Milka. 5-24-4

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. A. L. Phelps, Game preserve, Grayling, or phone 75-3r. 5-24-3

FOR SALE—Team of horses. Weight about 2,200 lbs. Good general purpose team. Cheap if taken at once. Apply to A. L. Phelps, Game preserve, Grayling, or phone 75-3r. 5-24-3

FOR SALE—Fresh milk cow. Phone county line. Alton Brot, Beaver Creek. P. O. address, Roscommon, Route 1. 5-24-3

WANTED—Position as clerk in grocery store, 5 years experience. Good recommendation. No boozers. Those interested write, stating salary. Address F. G. B., Box 354, Grayling, Mich. 5-24-2

FOR SALE—Fox Hound pups, \$2.00 each. Address C. F. Underhill, Lovells, Mich. 5-24-2

ROOM FOR RENT—For gentlemen. Inquire at Avalanche office. 5-24-3

WANTED—Second hand light auto truck. Phone or address Floyd Goshorn, Frederic, Mich. 5-24-3

FOR SALE—A desirable building lot in splendid part of city. A. M. Lewis. 5-24-3

LOST OR STRAYED—A light sorrel horse, light tail and mane. Weight, about 1200 lbs. Notify Mrs. George Hanna, Crawford Co., Lovells, Mich. 5-17-2

FOR SALE—One black mare, weight 950 lbs., one single horse wagon, new last year, one pair sleighs, one pair cover runners, one buggy, one sulky, two sets single harness. Will be sold cheap by J. C. Foreman. 5-24-3

FOR SALE OR RENT—Meat market fixtures and stock. C. S. Barber, Frederic, Mich. 5-24-3

FOR SALE—House and lot, located on South side Grayling, near store. Also 40 acres at Worth, on main road between Pinconning and Standish. 1/2 mile from R. R. depot. Near to school. Good soil. Has poplar and tag alder. Cash or easy terms. Address John Belchak, Grayling or inquire at Avalanche office. 5-3-17

GIRL WANTED—For general housework. Phone 1112, or inquire at Avalanche office, Grayling. 5-24-3

EGGS for hatching. From thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rocks. \$1.00 per setting (15 eggs.) Phone 713, J. M. Bunting. 5-24-3

An Ordinance amending "An Ordinance relative to licensing of carriers of passengers for hire and of vehicles used therefor; to provide a penalty for violations thereof, and repealing all inconsistent ordinances or parts of ordinances."

The Village of Grayling ordains: Section 1—Section 2 of an ordinance relative to licensing of carriers of passengers for hire and of vehicles used therefor; to provide a penalty for violations thereof, and repealing all inconsistent ordinances or parts of ordinances, said ordinance having been ordained the sixth day of December, 1915, is hereby amended to read as follows, to wit:

"Section 2—Any person who is a resident of the Village of Grayling may obtain a license for his vehicle to be used in carrying passengers for hire with in said village by his paying into the Village treasury therefor the sum of ten dollars for each of his said vehicle to be so used.

Any person who is not a resident of the said Village of Grayling may obtain a license for his vehicle to be used in carrying persons for hire in said Village by his paying into the Village treasury the sum of five dollars for each and every day each of his said vehicles is so used (meaning thereby five dollars per day per vehicle) and any person above the age of eighteen years of good moral character may obtain a license as driver upon his executing a bond to said Village in the penal sum of one hundred dollars, with at least one good and sufficient surety thereon conditioned in substance that the principal shall well and truly keep and obey and observe all ordinances of said Village, and all laws of the State of Michigan, which said bond shall also have endorsed thereon a certificate of the Village Marshal showing in substance that the principal in said bond is believed to be a person of good moral character and a proper person to receive a license as driver of public conveyances, which, when so signed and endorsed shall be presented to the Village Council, and if approved by said Village Council, the applicant may receive such license by his paying therefor as a fee for issuing such license, the sum of one dollar."

Section 2—This amendment to said ordinance shall take effect on the 28th day of May, 1917.

Passed, ordained and ordered published this seventh day of May, 1917.

T. W. Hanson, Village Clerk.
T. P. Peterson, Village President.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FOUND—An automobile tail light on Portage Lake road. Owner may have same by calling at this office.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

Laces and Embroideries

Never before has this store had as large and beautiful lines of Laces and Embroideries as we have at this time, and we doubt if any stores north of Detroit are showing larger lines.

These are beautiful and of exquisite textures and such as will at once win the admiration and appreciation of the ladies of Grayling and surrounding counties. You are cordially invited to call and see these articles.

This is the season of the year when every family is in need of more or less in Laces and Embroideries and we request that you make your selections early.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

WE SELL EVERYTHING

Advertisements Here Cost Little

Compared With Results

NOTICE

In accordance to Rule 36 of the Registration Regulations, I do hereby designate the places of registration in the several townships of Crawford County, which said townships are numbered and named as follows:

Number	Township	Registrar	Place of Registration
Precinct No. 1	Beaver Creek	Frank E. Love	Voting place of 1916
Precinct No. 2	Frederic	Charles Craven	Voting place of 1916
Precinct No. 2a	Frederic-Deward	Wallace S. Ritter	Voting place of 1916
Precinct No. 3	Grayling	M. A. Bates, Chief	Voting place of 1916
Precinct No. 3	Grayling	Harry Hill, Ass't.	
Precinct No. 3	Grayling	T. P. Peterson, "	
Precinct No. 4	Lovells	James E. Kellog	Voting place of 1916
Precinct No. 5	Maple Forest	James F. Knibbs	Voting place of 1916
Precinct No. 6	South Branch	Oliver B. Scott	Voting place of 1916

The said places to be used for the purpose of conducting the Registration of Male Inhabitants in Crawford County who are required to register under the Act of Congress, approved May 18th, 1917, and which registration will be held on

TUESDAY, THE 5th DAY OF JUNE, 1917,

as enacted by and passed by Congress.

WILLIAM H. CODY, Sheriff.

Dated May 24th, 1917.

FOR TACKLE That Catches the Fish

Call on us, as we are headquarters for Fishing Tackle of all kinds and our prices are right as we purchased our stock before the big advance.

We Have Everything in the Line of Fishing Tackle

and the BEST that can be bought,

A. KRAUS ESTATE

Hardware, Sporting Goods and Plumbing. Phone 1222.

A LIFE PRESERVER

THE CAREFUL DRUGGIST....

Has it ever occurred to you that a mistake in compounding your prescription may mean your death? How important, then, that you take them to a competent, careful pharmacist!

GET OUR RECORD

In all of the years we have been serving this community we are proud to say that not a single mistake has been charged up to us. We take every possible precaution to guard your life and your health. May we serve you?

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist.

Phone 18

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 24

Arm, farm, or skiddoo!

Mrs. A. F. Gierke was in Bay City a few days of last week.

Hathaway can save you money on Watches. A big line on hand.

It is quite safe to annex a June bride, brother—provided you are 31 or over.

Decorations day will be observed May 30 in Grayling with the usual services.

Olaf Michelson has a fine new Paige car. He is agent for that car in Crawford county.

Vote for the adoption of the county road system Monday, June 4th. Get good roads; we need them.

Miss Vivian Bromwell of River View attended the dancing party at the Temple theatre Friday evening.

Dr. J. Atwood Whitaker went to Chicago on business last week Thursday and returned home Monday.

The May Dancing party at the Temple theatre, last Friday evening, was much enjoyed by a number of the young folks.

Mrs. Henry St. Marys and two children of Detroit, arrived last Thursday to spend a couple of weeks at the home of John Hodge and family.

Einer Matson is attending the Masonic grand lodge meeting that is being held in Lansing this week. Mr. Matson is Worshipful master of Grayling Lodge.

Charles H. DeWaele, who formerly with his father conducted a grocery store here, and who for the past year has been assistant cashier in the Roscommon State Bank, Roscommon, has been appointed cashier in that bank.

The last meeting of the Parents-Teachers' association for this school year will be held in room 35, High school building, Tuesday evening, May 29 at 7:15 o'clock. A good attendance is desired as there will be election of officers.

The first outdoor band concert of the season was held in the band stand Friday evening of last week. The boys played several new selections and a number of patriotic airs. A special feature of the concert were several vocal solos by Einer Rasmussen. All were heartily enjoyed by a large crowd of people.

Clifford Thurston was committed to the Industrial home for boys at Lansing Tuesday. He had been charged with breaking and entering the Frank Mack residence in March and let off by the Probate court on probation. Recently it was necessary for the school board to suspend him because of his insulting and obnoxious language in school and to one of the teachers, thus breaking his parole.

George Larson received a voucher from the U. S. government for \$11.94, Monday, in settlement for a claim that was incurred during the Spanish-American war. Had he received the money at the time of service he could have purchased about 100 bushels of spuds with it where now it will only purchase about a dozen bushels. Also 19 years ago it would have purchased about twenty acres of land in Crawford county, and now it is worth about two or three acres, in the lower price sections. Almost everything the money can buy now has increased several times in value.

C. A. Smith

Paper Hanging and Decorating

High Grade Wall Paper and Linoleums

Phone 314

Good Work and Prompt Service.

Frank Pond is in Ann Arbor on business.

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

Tracy Nelson of Mancelona, is working in the Hodge & King restaurant.

A. F. Gierke, while in Bay City the fore part of the week purchased two fine Holstein cows.

With all of the young bloods away in the war, won't the old bald heads have a glorious time?

There will be a regular meeting of the Grayling Chapter O. E. S. No. 83, on Wednesday evening, May 30.

Make it a Conklin Self-Filling Fountain pen. A fine dozen assortment just in at Hathaway's. \$2.50 to \$8.00.

Wm. A. McEvers has sold his property here to Koustra Kunsato, and is about to move his family back to St. Charles.

Alba claims to be the most patriotic town for its population in Michigan. The postmaster of that little city has received applications from 16 men for enlistment in the past three weeks.

Mr. N. H. Strider, Assistant Efficiency Engineer for the Michigan Central Railroad and Clyde Hum of Detroit were guests of John F. Hum at the Recreation club on the AuSable river last week-end.

The Mancelona Herald last week stated that Roy Lathers was ill there with typhoid fever. Mr. Lathers is well known in Grayling. He is a son of George Lathers and assisted the latter in the building of our school house, new hotel and several other buildings last year.

Chicken thieves helped themselves to three setting-hens at the hospital, one night last week. No trace was found of them except some of the feathers. One bad feature, besides losing the hens, was that the following day the eggs were supposed to hatch, thus the little chicks were lost as well.

About twenty ladies of the W. R. C. honored Mrs. Collins W. Wight last Friday afternoon with a surprise party. It was the occasion of her 71st birthday. For 13 years Mrs. Wight has been the treasurer of the corps and her services are duly appreciated by her associate members. Light refreshments were served and, just before leaving, Mrs. Knight, on behalf of the others, presented Mrs. Wight with a token in memory of the occasion.

An announcement conveying the intelligence that the American Express Company had purchased a large block of the government bonds of the Liberty Loan of 1917, and would give an opportunity to all its employees to purchase such bonds at actual cost, has been received by Guy Pringle, local agent for that company. The announcement further stated that in order to facilitate the sale of the bonds that company would extend privileges to the public to subscribe for the bonds as well as to its own employees.

Mysterious persons have been seen in the vicinity of Mercy hospital a few evenings of late. Saturday night lights were seen in the Dr. Keyport home, and as the family were out of the city, investigation was made by Dr. Insley and one of the hospital nurses. The doors were locked and only a superficial investigation was made with no definite results, however after Dr. Insley had left in his auto, a man who had been hiding behind the garage, sprang forward and grabbed the nurse, who happened to be Miss Blondin. The latter screamed and her cries attracted help from the hospital and her assailant disappeared in the dark.

The electors of Crawford county will be called upon to vote on the question of adopting the County road system, on Monday, June 4. If this passes, as it certainly should, a board of commissioners will be appointed by the County board of supervisors to look after the road building in the county. For some time it has been the general opinion that more roads should be built and more effective results produced. Crawford county needs the roads, as everyone knows, and this seems the only solution to get them with any degree of certainty and at minimum economy. Let everyone keep this in mind and see to it that they get out on election day and vote YES for the adoption of the County system, and also ask your friends and neighbors to do likewise.

A. M. Lewis was on the sick list Tuesday.

Bert Chapple and family are enjoying a new Ford car.

Knit a pair of wristlets, girle. Your act may save a soldier's life.

Anyone wanting fish worms call Harry Cook. Phone 1104. 5-10-4

Hubbard Head, a well-known South Branch farmer, is reported quite ill at his home.

Have a look at those strings of Pearl beads at Hathaway's. LaTusca Pearls \$3.50 to \$25.00.

Attorney D. F. Fitch, of East Jordan was in the city on business matters yesterday and today.

The Boy Scouts appear to be mobilizing as aids to the commissary department. May they multiply into billions!

Miss Rae Joseph of Detroit, daughter of H. Joseph of this city, is a new book-keeper at the Salling, Hanson company office.

Gen. L. C. Covell of Grand Rapids, and Col. W. G. Rogers of Lansing, were in the city yesterday, and made a trip to the Military reservation.

Members of the Goodfellowship club and the Woman's club are attending a reciprocity day meeting with the Literary club at West Branch today.

Esbern Hanson is driving a new Franklin car. This is different from any other cars here as the cylinders are air cooled and no radiator is used.

Highway Commissioner Peter F. Jorgensen is in attendance at the State highway Commissioners convention being held at Saginaw this week.

After June 1st prices will advance 50c for sectional work. For other work prices will advance in proportion. Grayling Vul. & Tire Supply Co.

Ground has been broken for the new \$25,000 officers' club house at the Military reservation. Geo. Lathers, of Traverse City has the contract to build it.

Ransom Burgess, who has been employed at the Game & Burrows meat market for the past few weeks, resigned his position to accept a similar one at the Mills market.

Peter M. Johnson attended the annual grand lodge encampment of the I. O. O. F. that was held in Lansing last week. Before returning home he visited Grand Rapids and other cities.

We cordially invite you to become a patron of our soda fountain. We serve the very best ice cream and use delicious, pure, wholesome syrups and fruits. Everything served in an appetizing manner. Royal Cafe.

The weather for the first three days of this week has broken all records within the memory of the oldest inhabitants. It started to snow Monday forenoon and continued steadily up to the early hours this morning. The ground was warm and the snow melted fast but in spite of that there is at present fully three inches on the level. It is estimated that about two feet of snow fell in the three days. Even the railroads were compelled to use their snow plows. It is reported that there are three feet of snow at Johannesburg and nearly as much at Gaylord.

E. Hendrickson tailor, this spring purchased eighty acres of uncleared land in what is called the Finnish settlement near Lewiston. Last week he moved his family there, where they are making their home with friends, until their own home is ready for occupancy. Mr. Hendrickson purchased lumber and other building materials here and had them shipped to Lewiston and will have a rough structure erected for the summer. He will still retain his business here. He left Saturday morning and expects to be gone a month or more, but will be here a part of each week to care for his business.

The commencement exercises of the Frederic High school will be held in that town Thursday, June 7th. There are five members of the graduating class, Herman Wilcox, president; Florence Oliver, vice president; Flora Malco, secretary and Clare Cameron, treasurer. The baccalaureate address will be given by Rev. Aaron Mitchell of this city in the Frederic school house June 3. The commencement program will be given in the Opera house June 7th. Besides the graduating essays by the members of the class there will be an address by President Grawn, of the Michigan State Normal college and other addresses and musical numbers.

The Loyal Order of Moose had a great time at their meeting Monday night when they followed their regular convocation with a trout supper. Announcements had been sent out the week previous that all members were invited to whip the streams in quest of the "elusive" and to forthwith bring the same to the chief chef of the Moose club so that the members and their wives and lady friends might join with them in a festive feast, Monday night, May 21. The sentiment evoked brot out a hearty response and at the appointed time, as the members strolled out of the lodge room, the club rooms were liberally graced with the presence of the ladies. So large was the crowd that there was room at the first tables for the ladies only. All at this first serving had trout a plenty. Some of the men at the second tables were unable to have trout but, never-the-less, they heartily enjoyed delicious sandwiches, pickles, olives, fried cakes, and coffee. After the banquet many of the ladies and gentlemen enjoyed billiards, pool and cards and others went to the lodge room and joined in dancing. Clark's orchestra furnished music. It was a jolly affair thruout and lasted until nearly 4:00 a. m. There were fully a hundred and fifty persons present.

RAPID

Shoe Repair SHOP

Shoes Repaired While You Wait

Old Shoes Made New

Competent workman in charge and expert workmanship guaranteed.

OUT OF TOWN ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

E. J. OLSON

Next door to Central Drug Store Grayling, Mich.

Mrs. Olaf N. Michelson is spending the week in Detroit.

Arthur McArthur of Cheboygan was a visitor here last week.

The Simpson company have added a Republic truck to their delivery department, thus now are using two auto trucks.

If all of the "farmers" were to go to the farms this summer there would be many an office for rent. But not yours, of course.

Miss Nola Sheehy, bookkeeper and assistant reporter of the Avalanche, was confined to her home the fore part of the week with measles.

Bribs Park, a new plat joining Bribs' Second addition, on the South side of the river was recorded at the office of the Register of deeds yesterday. The new plat contains about six blocks.

As well as our fountain service we are prepared to furnish you with ice cream for your dinners or parties. Stephenson brand of cream we can recommend for its purity and deliciousness. A. M. Lewis.

Chris Olson, head bookkeeper for the Salling, Hanson Co., had the misfortune to break a leg last Friday night while at the Danish gymnasium. He tripped over a piece of wood in the basement.

Memorial service will be held in the M. E. Church Sunday at 10:30 a. m. It is requested that as many as can be present of the G. A. R., Ladies of the W. R. C. and G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and members of the National League. They are requested to meet at the homes of Mrs. William Woodfield and Mrs. Adler Jorgenson and march to the church in a body.

During the heavy snow the early summer birds have been having a serious time in obtaining food. They are not accustomed to snow. At the game preserve wild birds have been fed in large flocks. In one flock of about a hundred birds six different varieties were counted. Warm shelter was also provided for the birds and last night about twenty were taken into one of the houses and, after a hearty breakfast this morning, were turned out of doors. They were fed grains, seeds, crumbs, vegetables and other foods. We noticed a number of people about the city did not forget the birds had to live also and provided food for them.

Geo. F. Brendlinger, who has been the constructing engineer at the duPont plant here for the past year, finished his work this week and is leaving today for the Barksdale powder plant, near Washburn, Wis., to have charge of construction work going on there. This is also a duPont plant and is the largest powder plant in America. J. Newcomb Barryhill, who has been the time-keeper here in the construction department, under direction of Mr. Brendlinger, will accompany the latter, to act as time-keeper and cashier. J. P. Marchington, cashier, will remain for a few weeks to close out affairs of the construction department, assistant to Manager Clark. Mr. Brendlinger and Mr. Barryhill have been in Grayling nearly a year. Both say that they are reluctant to leave our city, but the feeling is mutual for they both have proved themselves gentlemen of good sound character and delightful companions. Mr. Marchington too will be missed, when he goes. A lot of good things may truthfully be said of this duPont bunch. Everybody likes them and are sorry to have them leave.

Volunteer Enlistment in Army 18 to 40 Years.

The army act has been approved, 18th inst. The age for original (first) voluntary enlistment in the army is now eighteen to forty years, inclusive. Men under eighteen will not be enlisted.

Alien residents who are not subjects of an enemy country are eligible for enlistment, even though they have not made written declaration of their intention to become citizens of the United States.

The only educational qualification now required is an ability to speak English. An applicant does not have to be able to read and write English. Applicants will be enlisted for the period of the emergency unless sooner discharged. Pay has also been increased.

Get Rid of Your Rheumatism.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment a great help. The relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost.

NEW SUMMER SKIRTS

Just received a great selection of new models including Silk, Wool and Wash Skirts and some very pretty Sport Skirts—all very low priced.

Girls' Spring Coats

20 Girls' Spring Coats to close, sizes 8 to 14. For quick disposal

One-Third Off

Men's Work Pants

Our showing is largest we have ever had. Good values at

\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75

Girls' Wash Dresses

Special values in Gingham and Percale Dresses, all sizes, 2 to 14 years.

75c, \$1.00 and up

French Rain Coats

We are now showing the new French Rain Coat for men—belt all around. A new line just in.

\$5.00 to \$15.00

Grayling Mercantile Co.

"The Quality Store"

New Grayling Lodge Installs Officers.

A very interesting and pleasing lodge event took place Friday evening, when the newly organized Grayling Review of the Women's Benefit association of the Maccabees entertained their friends. The officers and guards exemplified in a very pleasing manner the regular opening and the flower march.

Mrs. Alberta Droelle, great commander, who was expected to be here to take charge of a public installation, was unable to attend on account of illness. District Deputy, Mrs. Emma Salt, organizer of the Review, took charge of the meeting and through her persistent efforts made it a grand success. Rev. Mr. Mitchell and J. A. Bates responded to introductions, each telling of the wonderful work of this organization. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

The ladies of the Review are planning for another public meeting in June at which time Mrs. Droelle will be here. Mrs. Salt left Saturday for Petoskey on business for the Association. Miss Frances St. John, assistant deputy, will have charge of the Grayling work for a while.

Notice Not To Extend Credit.

Notice is hereby given that no persons are to extend credit to anyone in my name, and such bills contracted will not be paid by me. This is the third notice to this effect and must be adhered to. 24-3 H. Joseph.

PIANO TUNING.

M. A. Morford, piano tuner of Cadillac, Mich., will be in Grayling next week. All those wishing tuning done, kindly leave orders with Mrs. J. A. Holliday or at Burton hotel.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

Notice.

In accordance to a motion passed by the Board of Supervisors of Crawford county, and by virtue of the authority within me vested by such motion, I do hereby advertise for sale, the two wooden buildings (being in use at the present time as storage shed and barn), and located on the Court house grounds.

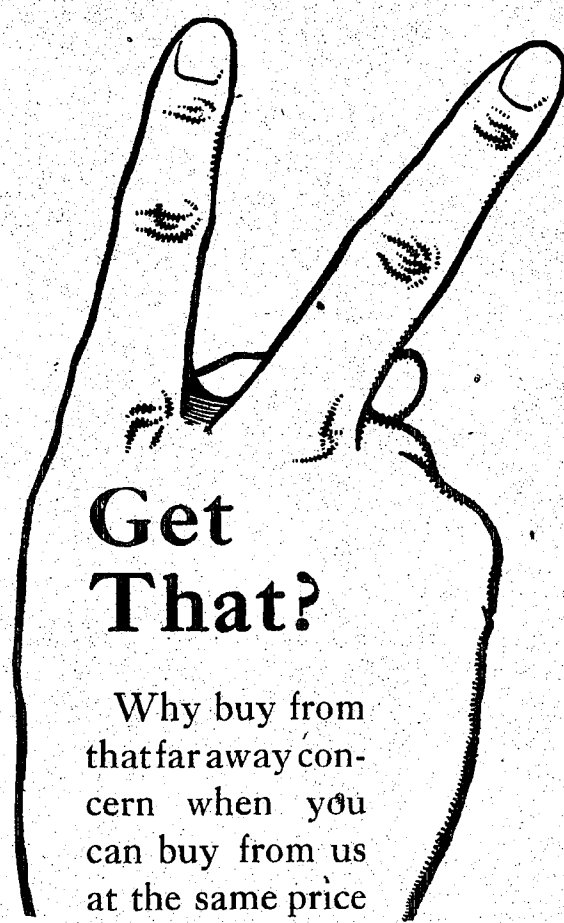
Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County clerk, from the date of this notice until one o'clock p. m. June 1, 1917. Thereupon said buildings will be sold to the highest bidder, under the following conditions.

1. Payment made in full before removal of the buildings.
2. Complete removal of buildings from the premises.

Right reserved to reject any or all bids.
Dated at Grayling, Mich.
May 17, 1917.

5-17-3 Frank Sales, Clerk.

Two Ways Take Your Choice



Get That?

Why buy from that far away concern when you can buy from us at the same price

We will sell Dependable Furniture from our warehouse or direct from factory to you.

Get our prices before buying. They will make you take notice.

Our satisfaction guaranteed proposition is broad and sure to please you.

Buying from us you have the satisfaction of knowing that we are here all the time and goods must be right or we are here to make it right.

Sorenson Bros.

The Man Without A Country

By Edward Everett Hale

SECOND INSTALLMENT.

If I had only preserved the whole of this paper, there would be no break in the beginning of my sketch of this story. For Captain Shaw, it was he, handed it to his successor in the charge, and he to his.

The rule adopted on board the ships on which I have met "The Man without a Country" was, I think, transmitted from the beginning. No mess-liked to have him permanently, because his presence cut off all talk of home or of the prospect of return, of politics or letters, of peace or of war—out of more than half the talk men like to have at sea. But it was always thought too hard that he should never meet the rest of us, except to touch hats, and we finally sank into one system. He was not permitted to talk with the men unless an officer was by. With officers he had unrestrained intercourse, as far as they and he chose. But he grew shy, though he had favorites: I was one. Then the captain always asked him to dinner on Monday. Every mess in succession took up the invitation in its turn. According to the size of the ship, you had him at your mess more or less often at dinner. His breakfast he ate in his own stateroom, he always had a stateroom, which was where a sentinel, or somebody on the watch, could see the door. And whatever else he ate or drank he ate or drank alone. Sometimes, when the marines or sailors had any special jubilation, they were permitted to invite "Plain-Buttons," as they called him. Then Nolan was sent with some officer, and the men were forbidden to speak of home while he was there. They called him "Plain-Buttons," because, while he always chose to wear a regulation army uniform, he was not permitted to wear the army button, for the reason that it bore either the initials or the insignia of the country he had disowned.

I remember, soon after I joined the navy, I was on shore with some of the older officers from our ship and from the Brandywine, which we had met at Alexandria. We had leave to make a party and go up to Cairo and the Pyramids. As we jogged along some of the gentlemen fell to talking about Nolan, and someone told the system which was adopted from the first about his books and other reading. As he was almost never permitted to go on shore, even though the vessel lay in port for months, his time, at the best, hung heavy; and everybody was permitted to read him books, if they were not published in America and made no allusion to it. These were common enough in the old days, when people in the other hemisphere talked of the United States as little as we do of Paraguay. He had almost all the foreign papers that came into the ship, sooner or later; only somebody must go over them first, and cut out any advertisement or stray paragraph that alluded to America. Right in the midst of one of Napoleon's battles, or one of Canning's speeches, poor Nolan would find a great hole, because on the back of the page of that paper there had been an advertisement of a packet for New York, or a scrap from the president's message. I say this was the first time I ever heard of this plan, which afterwards I had enough, and more than enough, to do with. I remember it, because poor Phillips, who was of the party, as soon as the allusion to reading was made, told a story of something which happened at the Cape of Good Hope, on Nolan's first voyage; and it is the only thing I ever knew of that voyage. They had touched at the Cape, and had done the civil thing with the English admiral and the fleet, and then, leaving for a long cruise up the Indian ocean, Phillips had borrowed a lot of English books from an officer, which, in those days, as indeed in these, was quite a windfall. Among them, as the Devil would order, was the "Lay of the Last Minstrel," which they had all of them heard of, but which most of them had never seen. I think it could not have been published long. "Well, nobody thought there could be any risk of anything national in that, though Phillips swore old Shaw had cut out the 'Tempest' from Shakespeare before he let Nolan have it, because he said, 'The Bermudas ought to be ours and, by Jove, should be one day.' So Nolan was permitted to join the circle one afternoon when a lot of them sat on deck smoking and reading aloud. People do not do such things so often now, but when I was young we got rid of a great deal of time so. Well, so it happened that in his turn Nolan took the book and read to the others; and he read very well, as I know. Nobody in the circle knew a line of the poem, only it was all magic and border chivalry, and was ten thousand years ago. Poor Nolan read steadily through the fifth canto, stopped a minute and drank something, and then began, without a thought of what was coming—

Breathes there the man, with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said—
"It seems impossible to us that anybody ever heard this for the first time; but all these fellows did then, and poor Nolan himself went on, still unconsciously or mechanically—
"This is my own, my native land!
Then they all saw something was to pay; but he expected to get through, I suppose, turned a little pale, but plunged on—
"Who heart hath ne'er within him burned
As home his footsteps he hath turned
From wandering on a foreign strand?
If such there breathe, go, mark him well,
By this time the men were all beside themselves, wishing there was any

way to make him turn over two pages; but he had not quite presence of mind for that; he gazed a little, colored crimson, and stammered on:

For him no minstrel raptures swell;
High though his titles, proud his name,
Boundless his wealth as wish can claim,
Despite these titles, power and pelf,
The wretch, concentred all in self,
And here the poor fellow choked, could not go on, but started up, swung the book into the sea, vaulted into his stateroom, "and by Jove," said Phillips, "we did not see him for two months again. And I had to make up some beggarly story to that English surgeon why I did not return his Walter Scott to him."

That story shows about the time when Nolan's brigandage must have broken down. At first, they said, he took a very high tone, considered his imprisonment a mere farce, affected to enjoy the voyage, and all that; but Phillips said that after he came out of his stateroom he never was the same man again. He never read aloud again, unless it was the Bible or Shakespeare, or something else he was sure of. But it was not that merely. He never entered in with the other young men exactly as a companion again. He was always shy afterward, when I knew him, very seldom spoke, unless he was spoken to, except to a very few friends. He lighted up occasionally. I remember late in his life hearing him fairly eloquent on something which had been suggested to him by one of Phillips's sermons, but generally he had the nervous, tired look of a heart-wounded man.

When Captain Shaw was coming home—if, as I say, it was Shaw—rather to the surprise of everybody they made one of the Windward Islands, and lay off and on for nearly a week. The boys said the officers were sick of salt junk, and meant to have turtle soup before they came home. But after several days the Warren came to the same rendezvous; they exchanged signals; she sent to Phillips and these homeward-bound men letters and papers, and told them she was outward bound, perhaps to the Mediterranean, and took poor Nolan and his traps on the boat back to try his second cruise. He looked very blank when he was told to get ready to join her. He had known enough of the signs of the sky to know that till that moment he was "home." But this was a distinct evidence of something he had not thought of, perhaps, that there was no going home for him, even to a prison. And this was the first of some twenty such transfers, which brought him sooner or later into half our best vessels, but which kept him all his life at least some hundred miles from the country he had hoped he might never hear of again.

It may have been on that second cruise—it was once when he was up the Mediterranean—that Mrs. Graff, the celebrated Southern beauty of those days, danced with him. They had been lying a long time in the Bay of Naples, and the officers were very intimate in the English set, and there had been great festivities, and our men thought they must give a great ball on board the ship. How they ever did it on board the Warren I am sure I do not know. Perhaps it was not the Warren, or perhaps ladies did not take up so much room as they do now. They wanted to use Nolan's stateroom for something, and they hated to do it without asking him to the ball; so the captain said they might ask him, if they would be responsible that he did not talk with the wrong people, "who would give him intelligence." So the dance went on, the finest party that had ever been known, I dare say; for I never heard



Turned a Little Pale but Plunged On.

of a man-of-war ball that was not. For ladies they had the family of the American consul, one or two travelers who had adventured so far, and a nice bevy of English girls and matrons, perhaps Lady Hamilton herself.

Well, different officers relieved each other in standing and talking with Nolan in a friendly way, so as to be sure that nobody else spoke to him. The dancing went on with spirit, and after a while even the fellows who took this honorary guard of Nolan ceased to fear any contretemps. Only when some English lady—Lady Hamilton, as I said, perhaps, called for a set of "American dancers," an odd thing happened. Everybody then danced contraband. The black band, nothing loath, conferred as to what "American

dances" were, and started off with "Virginia Reel," which they followed with "Money-Musk," which, in its turn in those days, should have been followed by "The Old Thirteen." But just as Dick, the leader, tapped for his fiddlers to begin, and bent forward, about to say, in true negro state, "The Old Thirteen," gentlemen and ladies, as he had said, "Virginia Reel, if you please!" "Money-Musk, if you please!" the captain's boy tapped him on the shoulder, whispered to him, and he did not announce the name of the dance; he merely bowed, began on the air, and they all fell to, the officers teaching the English girls the figure, but not telling them why it had no name.

But that is not the story I started to tell. As the dancing went on, Nolan and our fellows all got at ease, as I said, so much so that it seemed quite natural for him to bow to that splendid Mrs. Graff, and say:

"I hope you have not forgotten me, Miss Rutledge. Shall I have the honor of dancing?"

He did it so quickly that Shubrick, who was by him, could not hinder him. She laughed and said:

"I am not Miss Rutledge any longer, Mr. Nolan; but I will dance all the same," just nodded to Shubrick, as if to say he must leave Mr. Nolan to her, and led him off to the place where the dance was forming.

Nolan thought he had got his chance. He had known her at Philadelphia, and at other places had met her, and this was a godsend. You could not talk in contradances, as you do in cotillions, or even in the pauses of waiting; but there were chances for tongues and sounds, as well as for eyes and blushes. He began with her travels, and Europe, and Vesuvius, and



There Appeared Nolan in His Shirt Sleeves.

the French; and then, when they had worked down, and had that long talking time at the bottom of the set, he said boldly, a little pale, she said, as she told me the story, years after:

"And what do you hear from home, Mrs. Graff?"

And that splendid creature looked through him. Jove! how she must have looked through him! "Home!" Mr. Nolan!!! I thought you were the man who never wanted to hear of home again!" and she walked directly up the deck to her husband, and left poor Nolan alone, as he always was. He did not dare again.

I cannot give any history of him in order; nobody can now, and, indeed, I am not trying to. These are the traditions, which I sort out, as I believe them, from the myths which have been told about this man for forty years. The fellows used to say he was the "Iron Mask"; and poor George Pons went to his grave in the belief that this was the author of "Junius," who was being punished for his celebrated libel on Thomas Jefferson. Pons was not very strong in the historical line. A happier story than either of these I have told is of the war. That came along soon after. I have heard this affair told in three or four ways, and, indeed, it may have happened more than once. But which ship it was on, I cannot tell. However, in one, at least, of the great frigate duels with the English, in which the navy was really baptized, it happened that a round shot from the enemy entered one of our ports square, and took right down the officer of the gun himself, and almost every man of the gun's crew. Now you may say what you choose about courage, but that is not a nice thing to see. But as the men who were not killed picked themselves up, and the surgeon's people were carrying off the bodies, there appeared Nolan, in his shirt sleeves, with the rammer in his hand, and just as if he had been the officer, told them off with authority, who should go to the cockpit with the wounded men, who should stay with him, perfectly cheery, and with that way which makes men feel sure all is right and is going to be right. And he finished loading the gun with his own hands, aimed it, and bade the men fire. And there he stayed, captain of that gun, keeping those fellows in spirits, till the enemy struck, sitting on the carriage while the gun was cooling, though he was exposed all the time, showing them easier ways to handle heavy shot, making the raw hands laugh at their own blunders, and when the gun cooled again, getting it loaded and fired twice as often as any other gun on the ship. The captain walked forward, by way of encouraging the men, and Nolan touched his hat and said:

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Which Was Which?
Jimmy's mother had told him to stay near the window and watch for the bride and groom and come and tell her when he saw them coming. After waiting for some time his patience was rewarded, but he forgot to run and tell his mother. When they were quite near he suddenly remembered and called out lustily: "Mamma, here comes the bride and the groom!"—Christian Herald.

A pneumatic hammer for tamping paving stones has been invented.

DRAFT DAY, JUNE 5 IS MADE HOLIDAY

GOVERNOR CALLS ON OFFICIALS TO ARRANGE FITTING CELEBRATIONS.

STATE PREPARED IN ADVANCE

County Officers Fully Instructed So Work of Registration Should Go Smoothly.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Results from the work of preparing county officers throughout the state for selective draft registration June 5, work that had been carried on for days under Governor Sleeper's directions, showed itself when the proclamation finally came.

Within 4 hours after the notice was received at Lansing replies from sheriffs and mayors in all parts of the state rolled in, advising that they understood their orders.

The proclamation calls on officials of all municipalities required by law or appointed to perform any duties in connection with the registration to execute their tasks unhesitatingly and in line with their strict duty. It urges all persons liable to registration to present themselves promptly and co-operate with the state and national governments in every way to uphold Michigan's traditions.

The proclamation appoints the mayor or the city, president of each village and the township supervisors to head committees for arranging fitting celebrations to observe the day.

Revised conscription orders received by Governor Sleeper from Washington provide one registrar for every 80 persons. The old instructions read one for each 175. Mayors and sheriffs were ordered to arrange for additional help required.

U. S. Wants Army Camp Site.

If any person in Michigan knows of a camp site which they think would be of use to the United States government, they should notify Colonel John S. Bersey, the adjutant-general of the Michigan National Guard.

The government is looking for camp sites in this section of the country to accommodate a division of troops, and wants all who think they have a good one, to come forward.

The tract must be at least 2,000 acres, near some city, have transportation facilities, infantry range of 1,000 yards with natural backdrop, artillery range of five miles with backdrop, drill grounds, etc.

Military men will visit all sites offered and report to the central department, which will pick a site in Michigan or Wisconsin, the tenth division area.

The state camp at Grayling is among those submitted.

Home Guard Awaits Equipment.

As an explanation why the state was compelled to refuse to equip any of the units of the home guards, Major M. J. Phillips, in command of this branch, issued a statement showing the cost of equipping a unit of 50 men.

The cost, not including a lot of stuff for field service, totals \$2,125. On the basis of 35 companies, which are now awaiting material into the state service, Major Phillips figures the cost to the state at \$74,375. A figure that makes the equipping of these companies an absolute impossibility.

There will be no state aid for the home guards, as the state will have to equip all the companies accepted if it equips any.

"There are at least 35 companies of home guards organized and admitted, or awaiting admittance," said Major Phillips, "and most of them have more than 50 men to a company, many running well to 100. On a basis of 50 to a company, it would cost \$74,375 to equip them, and they would not have haversacks, canteens, cups, rubber blankets, knives and forks and shelter tents, which are practically as necessary as rifles and uniforms if they are to be trained. To furnish only the bare necessities such as rifles, uniform, leggings, campaign hats, belts and ammunition would cost \$1,525 a company, or \$56,875 for the companies actually organized."

Forbid Sale of Wells Stock.

The state securities commission has forbidden further sale of the stock of the Wells Fibre Container corporation of Monroe, a South Dakota corporation. "It will work a fraud upon the buyer," is the official explanation.

Boys Quit Schools for Farms.

According to reports received here from school officials 10,000 farmers' boys in Michigan have already left the high schools and grade schools and have returned to the farms to help plant larger crops. It is estimated that double this number will be in the fields before another month is over. From most of the schools throughout the state come reports that many of the older boys in the cities were preparing to spend the vacation on farms.

By amending the wrong act, the late legislature apparently has appropriated \$12,500 a year for the state board of health laboratory. It was intended to increase the allowance from \$3,000 to \$7,500, but instead both amounts were allowed. They won't both be paid, however, says Auditor General Fuller.

Michigan men trouped in action with the Canadian troops include: A. E. Montgomery, Detroit, and C. Duncan, Alpena.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Coldwater—Batavia township has a remarkable couple in point of years. Benjamin Sweet is 97 and his wife 91 years old.

Port Huron—A large smoke stack, 175 feet high, the largest in this vicinity, is being erected by the Morton Salt company.

Houghton—Massed ice fields in the eastern end of Lake Superior is responsible for unusually cold weather here, the weather bureau reported.

Lansing—W. K. Prudden, Lansing member of food preparedness board, contracted for 50,000 bushels of potatoes to be delivered next fall at \$1 a bushel.

Hesperia—Mrs. Leon C. Ralson, 22 years old, knocked a flatiron from a shelf while reaching for a pan. The iron hit her infant son in the head, killing him.

Iron Mountain—While playing with fire in a yard, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Palluconi received burns from which she died a few hours later.

Kalamazoo—S. S. Cummings, 87 years old, a pioneer of Richland township, died at his home there. Mr. Cummings had lived on the farm where he died more than 50 years.

Battle Creek—Joseph MacDuffee, of Anderson, Ind., after cutting his throat jumped into a small pond with the idea of killing himself. Neither the cut nor the mudhole accomplished his purpose, however.

Kalamazoo—Roswell Lee, 40 years old, a farmer of Marcellus, was shot by Flynn Day, a farm hand, who mistook him for a woodchuck. Lee will likely recover, but may lose the sight of both eyes.

Alpena—Willard J. Wright, 25 years old, and Raymond Jewell, 22 years old, were killed when an automobile driven by Wright plunged over an embankment at Onondaga and fell to the bottom of a lime quarry.

Otsego—An Carlton Abbe, 21 years old, placed a revolver in his pocket after killing a rattlesnake, the hammer caught and the revolver was discharged. The bullet lodged in his knee and he may be crippled for life.

Escanaba—Delta county farmers have refused to contract for the sale of their 1917 crop of potatoes at \$1 a bushel.

Port Huron—August Helm, who for 20 years conducted a hotel at Crosswell ended his life by firing five bullets into his body. He was a saloonkeeper in Detroit 25 years ago.

Jackson—George Middleton, 45 years old, employed on a farm 10 miles east of this city, was killed when a wagon upset. His neck was broken. He came to Jackson county from Plymouth.

Ludington—Broad beach, consisting of a tract of 900 acres, north of and adjoining Epworth Heights, is being opened this spring as a resort. It has a frontage of two and a half miles on Lake Michigan.

Maine—Bean acreage is being tripled while that of potatoes is only normal. John C. Beukema, secretary of the board of commerce, complains in a plea to farmers to increase the potato acreage also.

Detroit—Under direction of Captain Walter R. Stevens, of the supply company, three acres of ground have been plowed at Fort Wayne and will be planted to potatoes, in accord with and order from the war department.

Pontiac—After walking from Flint to Davisburg in this county, Ralph Anderson and Ralph Hannenburgh, 12 years old, were brought to the juvenile home here. They were identified as runaways and returned to Flint officers.

Port Huron—High prices of building materials of all kinds are holding up many city improvements. According to Commissioner of Public Works Otto L. Hill, the city will not undertake any radical improvements until the market becomes more settled.

Port Hope—F. Ward Stafford, when he received a telegram from the war department ordering him to report at the officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan, phoned his fiancée, Miss Hazel Richardson, and they were married a few minutes before Stafford departed.

Kalamazoo—An osteopath placed W. D. Hall, a newspaper man, on a stretching machine and increased his height from five feet three and three-quarters inches to five feet four inches, so he could pass a physical examination for the officers' training camp. He is now at Fort Sheridan.

Grand Rapids—Because many Grand Rapids business men have been accused of being pro-German and rumors that they have been arrested for disloyal utterances have been given wide publicity, the Association of Commerce directors adopted a resolution explaining that "careful investigation has revealed that these rumors are absolutely without foundation."

Iron Mountain—Rabin & Will, jewelers, have announced they will take potatoes in payment for diamonds.

Sault Ste. Marie—The first serious accident of the season in this section occurred when the steamer Pentecost, collided with the steamer Saxona. The collision occurred near Pipe Island, near Detroit. The steamers came together head on, crushing in their bows, and they both soon filled and went to the bottom. They are lying in 40 feet of water. The crews succeeded in getting off safely and reached Detroit.

Flint—Two hundred acres of beans is the goal set for this community by the Genesee county boys and girls agricultural club.

Detroit—Complaint of lack of patriotism on the part of many Detroit citizens comes from Lieutenant William N. Richardson, Jr., in charge of the navy recruiting station. It refers to the refusal of business men to permit posters calling for recruits to be placed in their stores. Posters that were left, in some instances, have been torn down, the lieutenant says.

TEN THOUSAND ARE HOMELESS BY FIRE

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION LAYS THIRTY-FIVE BLOCKS IN RUINS.

ESTIMATED LOSS 3 MILLION

Dynamite Resorted to Time and Again in Attempts to Check the Path of the Flames.

Atlanta, Ga.—Ten thousand persons were made homeless Monday night and 35 closely-built blocks are in ruins, the result of three disastrous fires, which raged for nine hours, first through the Negro section and then to the palatial residences in the fashionable Ponce de Leon section. Dynamite was resorted to time and again to check the path of the flames.

A high wind carried the flames with a speed which soon outran the efforts of the fire department. Within an hour after the first alarm, the blaze began to assume the proportions of a conflagration, and fire officials called in several hundred men from the Fort McPherson officers' training camp to aid in the fight. Appeals for help also brought fire equipment from a half dozen neighboring cities.

First estimates of the damage placed it at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. So far as could be learned the only life lost was that of a woman who died from shock.

NEW SUBMARINE PERFECTED

Yankee Building Diver 10 Times Larger Than German Deutschland.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Simon Lake, the inventor of the submarine has perfected a merchant submarine standardized and simplified so that the first one may be turned out within four months and others sent out after that at the rate of three or four a week.

This news has been kept secret until it became certain that it had leaked out to England and Germany. All reason for concealment therefore vanished.



SIMON LAKE.

The vessels to be built and operated by the Merchant Submarine company are to be standardized at about 7,500 or 8,000 tons dead weight. They will be more than 10 times larger than the Deutschland, the only German merchant submarine to make the voyage across the Atlantic. It is a non-sinkable craft, and can submerge within one-half minute.

The company has been incorporated for \$10,000,000.

3,500 AEROPLANES FOR U. S.

Mark Set for First Year—Government to Train 600 Aviators.

Washington—Formal announcement of the government's policy as to all types of aircraft, except Zeppelins, is made by the Council of National Defense through Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the newly created aircraft construction board.

The mark set for the first year is the production of a minimum of 3,500 training and battle aeroplanes; the education of from 5,000 to 6,000 aviators, and the doubling or more of the producing capacity during the second year.

Other plans include the establishment of nine aviation training fields. Each will provide for two aero squadrons of 150 men each and have hangars and shop equipment for 72 machines. Each field will cost approximately \$1,000,000.

A five-pointed white star with a red center and set on a circular field of blue will designate all aircraft of the American navy under orders issued by Secretary Daniels.

Saginaw—Although granted by the boards of education and estimates an increase of \$10 a month, east side teachers are not satisfied and will continue the fight for a 20 per cent advance.

Calumet—The Glass Block department store, the largest in the copper country, was destroyed with the stock by fire of undetermined origin. The loss on the building is \$50,000, and on the stock \$45,000. A high wind was blowing and the central portion of town was menaced.

Bay City—Rev. Thomas Rafter, pastor of St. James' church for 44 years, died after an illness of several months.

Sault Ste. Marie—A coroner's jury in the case of the Brady pier explosion, from which five are dead and three badly injured, held no one responsible for the accident. The verdict says that the explosion resulted from dynamite caps, bought many years ago for fireworks celebrations, and points to the carelessness of the men in handling the explosives and also that of the owners.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

FOR CONSTITUTION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion. Genuine bears signature.

PALE FACES

Genuinely indicate lack of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evis, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Blisters, Chafes, Itch. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND BERMIGIDE.

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment, for cracked, red, chapped skin, painful, swollen veins. "Concentrated" only, few drops required at application. Price \$1 per bottle at dealer or delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

DEVELOPING

ANY SIZE ROLL 10

BLACKS

of all kinds bought and sold. If you have any stock or want to purchase any write, giving particulars. G. Elias & Bro., Job Dept., Buffalo, N. Y.

Pass Onward, Aunty.

Time—Sunday morning. Place—Bridge near the old swimming hole.

Horrid Old Lady—I say, little boys, what's coming off down there?

Voice From Below—Why, me shirt and Jimmie's pants. Were the last ones in.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been the most successful family remedy for the last fifty-one years for biliousness and stomach troubles, to which the American people are addicted, causing sick headache, nervous indigestion, sour stomach, coming up of food and a general physical depression. 25 and 75c—Adv.

Patents for Poets.

"You are a spring poet, I believe," began the intruder.

"I am," sadly responded the gentleman of the third-floor back; "although, I must confess—"

"Exactly!" broke in the intruder. "That is why I called."

"You are a publisher?" cried the spring poet.

"No, sir," responded the caller; "but I am general agent for one of the greatest money-making inventions of the age!"

"Alas! I have no money to save!" moaned the man of sonnets.

"But listen," replied the caller. "My invention is bound to suit you. It is a little rubber-stamp with the words 'Declined with thanks' upon it. You write your poem, put it in an envelope, slip in a piece of paper with those words on it, address the envelope to yourself, open the envelope, read the slip, throw the whole business into the waste-paper basket, and by these very simple means," concluded the man of genius, "you may save ten times the cost of my invention in a single week!"

Encouraging Outlook.

"Well, old man, how are you getting along with your poultry raising? making expenses?"

"Not yet; but my hens have taken to eating their own eggs, so I hope that they will soon become self-supporting."

Her Choice.

"What a fine carriage that man has!"

"Yes. But I'd rather know the man with the millionaire slouch who owns a limousine."

A wife often thinks it funny that her husband fell in love with her and the husband often thinks it ridiculous.

ECONOMY

WITH GOOD LIVING

is excellently attained by adding to the daily menu a ration of

Grape-Nuts

Goodness—Energy—Ease of Digestion—Excellent Flavor—are all found in this truly remarkable wheat and barley food.

W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.
W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.
The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.
Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.
LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.
W. L. Douglas \$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00
President of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.
188 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her **FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres** each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada, is as profitable an industry as grain growing.
The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. There is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is beautiful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to
M. V. MacInnes
176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Canadian Government Agent

METZ Le Veque-Bastion Motor Sales Co.

86 Jeff Ave. STATE DISTRIBUTORS Detroit
CARS \$685 WRITE FOR CATALOG D.

Back to the Soil.
The young knut, unit for general service, volunteered for work on the land. He went down to his father's "place" and began "farming." A friend passing that way spied him tilling and Norfolk jacket striding across a wide stretch of moorland. He hailed him.
"Hallo, Smutty!" he cried as he came up. "What are you doing in this forsaken land?"
"Farming. I've gone back to the land."
"Any good at it?" grinned the friend.
"I should think so! See this piece of moorland? Before I came it was going to waste—no use at all; but with a lot of work I've turned it into a flippin' golf links."—New York Globe.
A Seed Waster.
"There's a man planting potatoes," said Farmer Cortmossel, "when he ought to be playin' golf."
"You don't approve of gardenin'?"
"Yes, I do. But if he'd go ahead an' play golf he wouldn't be spoilin' good potatoes that somebody could use."
The rain which falls upon the United States every year equals in amount the water in ten Mississippi rivers.
Hunger is the best sauce.

SAXON

You Take No Chances in Buying a Saxon

You may buy a Saxon believing it to be the best car in its class and you will get what you pay for.

You may look for longer service, better performance and lower up-keep bills from your Saxon than from any other car of like price. And you will not be disappointed.

If there was any doubt that Saxon cars are the best in their respective divisions it has long since disappeared.

And the proof of this you will find, a thousand-fold over, in the records of Saxon owners—and in the opinion of motor-car buyers in general. Saxon cars have definitely established their superiority in every phase of motor car performance.

And just as surely and decisively as they have proved themselves able acting cars, have they proved themselves cheaper cars to keep up.

To build cars of such quality and such value clearly reflects the strength and soundness and ability of the Saxon organization.

Saxon Motor Car Corporation
Detroit, Michigan

There is still some good territory open for Saxon Dealers. For information you should apply to

The Loveland Company
Detroit, Mich.

PRESIDENT SIGNS DRAFT MEASURE; TROOPS TO FRONT

Division Under Command of Major General Pershing.

REGULARS FIRST TO FRANCE

Executive Sets June 5 as the Date of Registration for All Men Between the Ages of 21 and 31—Regulars First to Volunteer Army—Declares It Would Interfere With Present Plans.

Washington, May 21.—Flatly rejecting that section of the measure which would permit Colonel Roosevelt to organize volunteer divisions, President Wilson signed the conscription bill. The president signed the army bill just after dinner at 8 p. m. on Friday, without formality, and set June 5 as the date of registration for all men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one for military service.

President Issues Proclamation. President Wilson's proclamation, putting into effect the selective draft provision of the war army bill, signed last night, follows in part:

"A proclamation by the president of the United States:
"Whereas, Congress has enacted and the president has on the 18th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, approved a law which contains the following provisions:

"Section 5. That all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the president; and upon proclamation by the president or his public notice given by him or by his direction, stating the time and place of such registration, it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy and the National Guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this act, and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this act upon the publication of said proclamation or other notice as aforesaid given by the president or by his direction; and any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon be duly registered; provided, that in the call of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this act: Provided further, that persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day set for registration, and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the forces hereby authorized, unless exempted or excused therefrom as in this act provided.

Registration on June 5.
"Now, therefore, I Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, do call upon the governor of each of the several states and territories, the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia and all officers and agents of the several states and territories, of the District of Columbia and of the counties and municipalities therein to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties will be communicated to them directly in regulations of even date herewith.

"And I do further proclaim and give notice to all persons subject to registration in the several states and in the District of Columbia in accordance with the above law that the time and place of such registration shall be between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. on the 5th day of June, 1917, at the registration place in the precinct wherein they have their permanent homes. Those who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday on or before the day here named are required to register, excepting only officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy, the marine corps and the National Guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the officers' reserve corps and enlisted men in the enlisted reserve corps while in active service. In the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico a day for registration will be named in a later proclamation.

All Must Co-Operate.
"The power against which we are arrayed has sought to impose its will upon the world by force. To this end it has increased armament until it has changed the face of war. In the sense in which we have been wont to think of armies there are no armies in this struggle. There are entire nations armed. Thus, the men who remain to till the soil and man the factories are no less a part of the army

that is in France than the men beneath the battle flags. It must be so with us. It is not an army that we must shape and train for war; it is a nation. To this end our people must draw close in one compact front against a common foe. But this cannot be if each man pursues a private purpose. All must pursue one purpose.
"The nation needs all men, but it needs each man, not in the field that will most pleasure him, but in the endeavor that will best serve the common good.
"It is in no sense a conscription of the unwilling—it is rather selection from a nation which has volunteered in mass.
"The day here named is the time upon which all shall present themselves for assignment to their tasks.
"It is essential that the day be approached in thoughtful apprehension of its significance and that we accord to it the honor and the meaning that it deserves. Our industrial need prescribes that it be not made a technical holiday, but the stern sacrifice that is before us urges that it be carried in all our hearts as a great day of patriotic devotion and obligation when the duty shall lie upon every man, whether he is himself to be registered or not, to see to it that the name of every male person of the designated ages is written on these lists of honor.
"By the president:
"ROBERT LANSING,
"Secretary of State."

President Wilson directed that an expeditionary force of approximately a division of regular troops, under command of Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing, proceed to France at as early a date as practicable. General Pershing and staff will precede the troops.
A division contains approximately 28,000 men. It is understood that at least 20,000 will be infantry.
The war bill was carefully gone over during the day by Brigadier General Crowder, judge advocate general and provost marshal general.

It was announced that all existing regiments of the guard will be called into service by August 5, and officials estimate that with from a month to six weeks' intensive training these troops will be ready to go forward for final preparation behind the fighting lines in Europe for the fighting that is before them.

After the army bill had been perfected in both houses of congress and sent to President Wilson for signature the senate adopted an amendment to the war budget bill to put conscription out of force four months after the end of the war.

President's Statement.
The president issued the following statement at the White House:
"I shall not avail myself, at any rate, at the present stage of the war, of the authorization conferred by the act to organize volunteer divisions.
"To do so would seriously interfere with the carrying out of the chief and most immediately important purpose contemplated by this legislation.
"The prompt creation and early use of an effective army would contribute practically nothing to the effective strength of the armies now engaged against Germany.

"I understand that the section of this act which authorizes the creation of volunteer divisions in addition to the draft was added with a view to providing an independent command for Mr. Roosevelt and giving the military authorities an opportunity to use his fine vigor and enthusiasm recruiting the forces now at the western front.
"It would be very agreeable to me to pay Mr. Roosevelt this compliment and to ally the compliment of sending to their aid one of our most distinguished public men, an ex-president, who has rendered many conspicuous public services and proved his gallantry in many striking ways.
"Politically, too, it would no doubt have a very fine effect and make a profound impression. But this is not the time or the occasion for compliments or for any action not calculated to contribute to the immediate success of the war.

Seeks Advice From Both Sides.
"The business now in hand is undramatic, practical and of scientific definiteness and precision.
"I shall act with regard to it at every step and in every particular under expert and professional advice, from both sides of the water.

Says He Is Responsible.
"He named many of those whom he desired to have designated for the service and they were men who cannot possibly be spared from the too small force of officers at our command for the much more pressing and necessary duties of training regular troops to be put into the field in France and Belgium as fast as they can be got ready.
"The first troops sent to France will be taken from the present force of the regular army and will be under the command of trained soldiers only.
"The responsibility for the successful conduct of our part in this great war rests upon me. I could not escape it if I would. I am too much interested in the cause we are fighting for to be interested in anything but success.

"The issues involved are too immense for me to take into consideration anything whatever except the best, most effective, most immediate means of military action. What these means are I know from the months of men who have seen war as it is conducted, who have no illusions and to whom the whole grim matter is a matter of business. I shall center my attention upon those matters and let everything else wait. I should be deeply to blame should I do otherwise, whatever the argument of policy or of personal gratification of advantage."

FISH ONLY 5 CENTS POUND
Milwaukee Mayor Leads Line at Market in Buying Red Horse Suckers.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Residents here were able in a measure to combat the high cost of living through the efforts of the state conservation commission which made it possible to purchase red horse suckers at five cents a pound. The fish were shipped from Shell Lake.

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WEALTHY CATTLEMAN SLAIN
Body of Thomas Lyons Found in Ravine Near Suburb of El Paso, Tex.—Robbery Motive.

El Paso, Tex.—The body of Thomas Lyons, millionaire cattleman of Silver City, N. M., was found in a ravine in a suburb of El Paso. His head was crushed and he had been robbed. He had arrived from Deming, N. M., during the night. Lyons came here from Rochester, N. Y.

She's Found a Place to Start.
"Now that we are at war we shall have to practice rigid economy."
"All right, my dear. I looked at your last year's hat this morning and I am sure it will do again for this summer."

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
The antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and sprinkled into the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. The greatest comfort ever discovered for all foot-aches. Sold everywhere, 65c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, 148 Boy, N. Y.—Adv.

Indeed They Do!
Little Willie, although not much of a singer, has the spirit all right. He was rendering an especially erratic version of "Columbia, Gem of the Ocean," the other evening, and an entirely new, though suitable, interpretation of the words of the song. He began:
"O Columbia, gem of the ocean,
The home of the brave and the free—"
The listeners withstood several painful lines of this and there wasn't a break.

"A world offers homage to thee," he screamed.
Then came the triumph of the song: "Thy banners make Germany tremble."
And the little group of listeners broke out into cheers.—Indianapolis News.

SOFT, CLEAR SKINS
Made So by Daily Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

The last thing at night and the first in the morning, bathe the face freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water. If there are pimples or dandruff smear them with Cuticura Ointment before bathing. Nothing better than Cuticura for daily toilet preparations.
Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

A Babylonian Epic.
In the midst of it all, a man in Philadelphia, a professor, is calmly translating a Babylonian epic. He has before him certain tablets which were buried in Mesopotamian ground thousands of years ago, upon which, in the time of Abraham, certain queer cone-shaped characters were inscribed. Not many years ago the key to these characters was discovered, in the form of an inscription in two languages, one of which was known, and the meaning of the "queer" characters slowly emerged. The Philadelphia professor has discovered that the tablets bear an epic poem. He is translating the epic and finds it to be the story of the way in which a half-barbarous chieftain, named Enkidu, was redeemed from a career of tyranny and violence by the love of a woman. And day after day, while the papers are full of woes and wickedness, and the drums of war beat on the streets, indifferent to all the uproar this patient man goes on translating into good English the poem of Enkidu and his love.

Druggist's Customers Praise Kidney Medicine
Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the best seller on the market today in this locality. I believe it is all that is claimed, and during my experience of eight years in handling it as a kidney, liver and bladder remedy I have never heard a single complaint and know that it has produced very beneficial results in many cases, according to the reports of my customers who praise it highly.

Very truly yours,
HERBERT S. MAXWELL,
Druggist,
June 5, 1916.
Plymouth, Mass.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

A Suggestion.
"The English used to name their gunboats after birds. Now they ought to use those names for their dirships."
"Of course. It is much more fitting for the latter to have names so suggestive of flights."

Only busy men find time to do the necessary things.

Children Cry For
Fletcher's
CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
Vegetable Preparation for
Soothing the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS-CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion
Cheerfulness and Best Condition
Neither Opium, Morphine nor
Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Drops of the SALT-LESS PREPARATION
Fletcher's
A helpful Remedy for
Constipation and Diarrhoea,
and Feverishness and
LOSS OF SLEEP
resulting therefrom in Infancy.
The Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY
NEW YORK
At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Women of Middle Age

Many distressing Ailments experienced by them are Alleviated by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Here is Proof by Women who Know.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unable to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it had helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

She Tells Her Friends to Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies.
North Haven, Conn.—"When I was 45 I had the Change of Life which is a trouble all women have. At first it didn't bother me but after a while I got bearing down pains. I called in doctors who told me to try different things but they did not cure my pains. One day my husband came home and said, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash?' Well, I got them and took about 10 bottles of Vegetable Compound and could feel myself regaining my health. I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and it has done me a great deal of good. Any one coming to my house who suffers from female troubles or Change of Life, I tell them to take the Pinkham remedies. There are about 20 of us here who think the world of them."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISLELLA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

You are Invited to Write for Free Advice.
No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

Explosion Averted.
"I hear you have been a very sick man," said the manager of the garage.
"Yes, sir," replied Mr. Ernestus Pinkley. "Dey mos' despaired of my recovery. But I never had no doubt about it myself. I jes' had to get well."
"Why?"
"Well, sah, I knowed I wasn't good enough to go to heaven. An' workin' in dis garage has got me soaked so chockful o' gasoline, dar wass' a chance of deir wantin' me aroun' de other place."

Their Predicament.
"It seems that the people in nations on short rations are not following the usual order."
"What is that?"
"They are whining not dining."

There is always room at the top, for fate is continually taking a little bit off the top.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Vets, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lays all eggs. Made of small, egg-shaped bits of paper, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by drug stores, or sent by post prepaid for \$1.00.

AUTO POWER TRACTOR
Mr. Farmer—Why not combine labor saving, greater efficiency and productivity—meaning larger profits and better accounts? By owning one of our Tractors you can plow, harrow, cultivate, harvest and do any kind of farm labor. Attached to your FORD or any automobile in 30 minutes and less time to take the place of your horse and buggy. Positive guarantee for one year with every tractor. Write pointing to full particulars.
LUCAS AUTO POWER & TRACTOR CO., 205 Liberty Street, New York City
DR. LAKES PRESCRIPTION—A good medicine for "BAD REPUTATION," The Little Girl, 618 Reaser Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D. C. 2054. References: Best Patent Attorney.
W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 21, 1917.

In time of need
Every woman should know the comfort, and experience the relief of a reliable remedy that can be depended upon to right conditions which cause headache, dizziness, languor, nausea and constipation. At such times, nothing is so safe, so sure and speedy as

BEECHAM'S PILLS

During the past sixty years, millions of women have found them most helpful in toning and strengthening the system, and for regulating the stomach, liver and bowels. These famous pills are entirely vegetable and contain no harmful or habit-forming drugs. Use them with entire confidence for they cause no unpleasant after-effects, and

will not fail you
Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

Children Cry For
Fletcher's
CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
Vegetable Preparation for
Soothing the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS-CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion
Cheerfulness and Best Condition
Neither Opium, Morphine nor
Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Drops of the SALT-LESS PREPARATION
Fletcher's
A helpful Remedy for
Constipation and Diarrhoea,
and Feverishness and
LOSS OF SLEEP
resulting therefrom in Infancy.
The Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY
NEW YORK
At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

ENLIST

For Safety First

The world has never yet discovered a way to PREVENT fires.

Fires will occur and YOUR property may be the next—you never can tell.

Your only safety is to provide a remedy that will be effective AFTER THE FIRE.

INSURANCE IS SAFETY

Your property may go up in smoke—but your policy stands. Come to us for policies as solid as the Rock of Ages.

O. PALMER

Correspondence.

Coy News.

Ralph Hollowell returned home from Detroit, where he will work on the farm this summer.

Mrs. Sophia McGillis left Saturday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Albert Charron at Frederic.

Marguerite and LeRoy Scott were callers at the home of Mrs. Mattie Funsch over Sunday.

John Floeter and wife visited at the home of Wade Hoagland and family.

C. E. Overmyer and wife were callers at the home of O. B. Scott and wife Sunday.

Hubbard Head is very ill.

Elmer Head and wife drove down from Johannesburg in their car to visit his father, who is very ill.

Marguerite Scott visited at the home of Mrs. Sophia McGillis Thursday and Friday.

Miss Lucile Knight has gone to Saginaw to take treatment.

Frederic News.

Mrs. L. A. Gardner has returned home from a visit at her sister's in Capac.

Mrs. Webb of Worth is calling on her many friends in Frederic.

Jas. Kalahar and family spent Sunday at Beaver Creek.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Burke a daughter.

Miss Emma Johnson of Grayling spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Gertrude Bingham.

Mrs. Hagerty of Frederic, who died in Grayling last Tuesday, was buried from the Methodist church Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. She being a stranger to most of the town people the school children gathered many wild flowers and she had a very pretty burial. All her neighbors sympathized and did all they could for her at the last.

Mr. Hopkins will hold the Young Peoples' meeting next Sunday night. Everyone come and make it a lively meeting.

Mrs. H. Cameron spent part of last week in Standish.

Mr. Eckers of Boyne Falls moved to Frederic and is living in the Collin's house.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Shern, a son, May 17.

How Old Will You Be At Fifty.

Will you be 50 years old or 50 years young? Kidney troubles make many a person old, when really they should be young. Don't be one of the old. Take a kidney tablet as you would a cathartic. Dr. Navaun's kidney tablets are best, 50c at your druggist A. M. Lewis.

Auto Garage and Repair Shop

Having just opened our new auto garage and repair shop, we wish to announce that we are prepared to look after the wants of the Auto Owners of Grayling.

Garage and Storage Service
General Repair Work
Auto Supplies

TRUDEAU & NORTH

Two doors North of Shoppenagon's Inn.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

MEMORIAL DAY PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

(Continued from first page.)
not want war. We did our best to keep out of war; but there was no escape from the situation. The rights of all neutrals were being contemptuously disregarded. The freedom of the seas was being denied us. American citizens were being slaughtered in defiance of international law and all the rules of civilized warfare. Democracy was being slowly throttled, and our very existence as a free nation was being threatened. This ruthless war rang out a strident challenge to our manhood. Our cause then is a just cause. It is the cause of human freedom. We stand up for the rights of humanity and fling out a banner to the nations. God grant that out of this universal conflict, out of the sacrifice of blood and tears and treasure, the world may come forth with a cleaner, purer soul.

Therefore, that we may pay a tribute of affection and esteem to the surviving veterans of the Civil War and of the Spanish-American War, and honor the memory of those who gave up their lives in our cause, I, Albert E. Sleeper, Governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, and sincerely urge the observance of Wednesday, May 30th, nineteen hundred and seventeen, as Memorial Day.

And I earnestly request the people of our State to assemble themselves together in their various communities, and, by appropriate public exercises and in other fitting ways, to observe this day as a solemn Memorial festival. I suggest, as one means of observing the day, that bells be tolled from 12:00 o'clock noon until 12:05 p. m., and that all citizens stand with uncovered heads during this period. Flags should be displayed at half-staff until noon and then hoisted to the top of the staff.

I further suggest that this day be set apart as a day in which, so far as possible, the ordinary courses of business shall be suspended and in which we shall give ourselves to meditation and prayer, imploring the God of our Fathers to inspire us with a steadfast faith and a watchful courage, and so to guide us, by His own wise Providence, that we may be able to keep for righteousness and freedom this land which was dedicated to righteousness and consecrated to freedom.

Albert E. Sleeper,
Governor.

THE PENALTY OF GREED.

In these trying hours there may arise a few who will try to get rich quick at the expense of the nation and its people. But it will be neither profitable or wise for them to attempt anything of the kind.

If their business is national in its scope, the government will handle them without gloves. The president has so warned them.

If their business is local in its character, we, the people, will see that they get their just deserts.

There must be no price boosting, no gouging, no angling for sudden wealth for the few at the expense of misery for the many.

The man who cannot be a patriot from choice must have it thrust upon him from necessity.

The people are mighty and their will must prevail. It must be a period of loyalty and live and let live.

The Prevalence of Measles.

Measles, although not generally regarded as a serious disease, has this year taken a large toll in human lives, as is proven by the number of deaths reported to the State Board of Health.

The really serious feature of this disease is the complications which may arise during the progress of the disease, or while the patient is convalescent. These complications are sometimes never overcome, and many adults can date their bad physical condition back to the time when they had the measles.

Care should be taken that your child shall not become exposed to this disease. You cannot afford to take chances with your baby.

As a public safeguard, health officers must quarantine all households where measles exist, says Dr. Richard M. Olin, Secretary of the State Board of Health.

ANOTHER GRAYLING CASE.

It proves That There's a Way Out for Many Suffering Grayling Folks.

Just another report of a case in Grayling. Another typical case. Kidney ailments relieved in Grayling with Doan's Kidney Pills.

J. D. Thompson, M. & N. E. R. R. station agent, Lake St., Grayling, says: "Whenever colds have settled on my kidneys, my back has been weak and lame and I have had a steady ache through the small of it. A few boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, which I get at Olson's Drug Store, have never failed to cure an attack of this complaint in short order. I can also recommend Doan's Kidney Pills highly for children with weak kidneys."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Thompson recommends. Roster-Milbur Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y., adv.

PIANO TUNING.

M. A. Morford, piano tuner of Cadillac, Mich., will be in Grayling next week. All those wishing tuning done, kindly leave orders with Mrs. J. A. Holliday or at Burton hotel.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

ON GUARD!



IN ALBANY KNICKERBOCKER PRESS

The Liberty Loan of 1917.

(Continued from first page.)

June 15, 1917, and to run for thirty years, except that the Government reserves the right to pay them fifteen years after date. If this right is not exercised by the Government fifteen years from date, the bonds will run the full thirty years.

These bonds bear interest at 3 1/2 per cent per annum, and the interest is payable semi-annually on the fifteenth day of December and the fifteenth day of June in each year.

What special advantages have these liberty loan bonds?

One special advantage no other bonds, National, State, municipal, or corporate, have is that if the United States during the continuance of this war shall issue other bonds at a higher rate of interest, the holders of these liberty bonds have the right to exchange their liberty bonds for bonds bearing the higher rate of interest, dollar for dollar.

What other special advantages do these bonds possess?

They are nontaxable. If your city, county, and State taxes are three mills on the dollar, a not unusual tax, these bonds are equivalent to ordinary corporate bonds or other investments bearing 6 1/2 per cent.

In addition, no Federal tax which war conditions may later make necessary will affect these bonds. The only tax these bonds are subject to is the inheritance tax, which applies to all property of all kinds whatsoever.

How are liberty bonds obtained?

Blank forms of application for the purchase of these bonds can be obtained from the Treasury department, any Federal Reserve bank, any National, State or private bank, any express office, and any post office in the United States. Any bank or post master will aid applicant in filling out his blank and the other acts necessary to obtain these bonds.

If these bonds are so desirable, why is it necessary to advertise them extensively?

It is not necessary to advertise these bonds to sell the whole issue, but it is earnestly desired that this loan shall be a popular loan, a loan by and from the people at large of the United States, and not alone from banks, trust companies, and financiers. For that end bonds are to be issued of small denominations, and subscribers for small amounts are to be supplied before the subscribers for large amounts are granted their full subscription.

Is it patriotic to purchase these bonds?

Yes; every American who subscribes to the justice of the course of the United States in entering and conducting the war we are now engaged in should subscribe to the liberty loan bond issue to the extent of his or her financial ability.

Every American who subscribes to the belief that an American should stand by his or her country should subscribe to the liberty loan bond issue.

Every American who loves America and is jealous of America's honor should subscribe to the liberty loan bond issue. The real success of the loan is to be more determined by the number of Americans participating in it than by the amount subscribed.

The spirit of the Nation is going to be judged abroad, especially by our enemies, more by the number of its American men and women who support this bond issue than by the mere amount of money subscribed.

Your patriotic duty—buy a Liberty loan bond.

A liberty loan bond is a mortgage on the United States.

Remember the Lusitania and buy a liberty loan bond.

Why "Liberty Loan?"

The \$5,000,000,000 bond issue of this year is named "The Liberty Loan of 1917" because it is to be a loan from a

free people to be used in freeing the world.

It is the loan of a liberty-loving people to be devoted to the establishment of liberty in Europe and on the high seas.

It is the loan of the great democracy of the New World to redress the wrongs and support the cause of the democracy of the Old.

The Kaiser's Prayer, or Latest Ultimatum.

Gott Gott, dear Gott, attention please, Your barder Wilhelm's here, Und has a word or two to say Into your private ear:

So turn away all udders now Und listen vell to me. For yet I say concerns me much, Meinself, und Sherman.

You know, dear Gott, I was your friend Und from mine hour of birth, I quietly let you rule de Heffen Vile I ruled o'er the earth:

Und ven I told mein soldiers Of bygone battle day, I gladly split de glory Und gave you half de braise.

In every way I tried to prove Mein heart to You was true, Und only claimed mein honest share In de great deeds dot we do, You could not haf a better friend In sky, or land, or sea

Den Kaiser Wilhelm, Number Two, Der Lord of Sherman.

So vot I say, dear Gott, is dis, Dot we should still be friends! Und You should help send mein foes To meet der bitter end!

But listen, Gott, it must be quick, Your help to me You send. Or else I haf to stop attack Und only play-defend.

So four und twenty hours I gif To make the Allies run, Und put me safe into mein blace, De middle of de sun.

If You do dis, I'll do mein part, I'll tell de world de fact, But if You don't, then I must tink It is an hostile act.

Den var at once I vill declare Und in mein anger rise, Und send mein Zippelin ships to wage A fight up in de skies.

Dis ultimatum now, dear Gott, Ist one of many more. Mein mind is settled on to clear De whole world off de floor. Because You was mein barder, Gott, An extra chance I've giften, So help at once, or else I'll be Der Emperor of Heffen.

—Pacific Grove, Cal., Review.

REV. CAROLINE BARTLETT CRANE OFFICIALLY APPOINTED.

The Council of National Defense has appointed a Woman's committee comprised of nine members with Dr. Anna Howard Shaw at the head. Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane was appointed for the appointment as Chairman for Michigan by the following telegram:

"Rev. C. B. Crane:

You have been appointed Chairman for Michigan under the Woman's committee of the Council of National Defense. Am forwarding plan of organization.

Anna Howard Shaw."

Mrs. Crane will call another meeting of all the Women's organizations of the state at an early date. The plan of organization is almost identical with that of the plan already formulated by the Michigan committee for Patriotic service organized March 27th, which will now be merged with the work of the Council of National Defense.

GOVERNOR SLEEPER SIGNS DAMON-FLOWERS BILL.

Probably at the appointed hour and in the presence of representative women from many parts of the state, Governor Sleeper kept his promise and signed the bill conferring upon women the right to vote for President of the United States in 1920. The pen used for the official signature was presented to Mrs. O. H. Clark, President of the Michigan Equal Suffrage association.

Proper Food for Weak Stomachs.
The proper food for one man may be all wrong for another. Every one should adopt a diet suited to his age and occupation. Those who have weak stomachs need to be especially careful and should eat slowly and masticate their food thoroughly. It is also important that they keep their bowels regular. When they become constipated or when they feel dull and stupid after eating, they should take Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen the stomach and move the bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

State of Michigan.
The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, In Chancery.
Della Sullendar, Complainant,

vs.
John Sullendar, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery, at the Village of Grayling in said County, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1917.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant John Sullendar is a resident of this State, but his present residence cannot be ascertained, after careful inquiry and search, so that process for his appearance cannot be served, though duly issued and returned, not served. On motion of O. Palmer, complainant's solicitor it is ordered that the said defendant John Sullendar cause his appearance to be entered herein, within three months from the date of this order and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant.

And it is Further Ordered, That within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

Nelson Sharpe,
Circuit Judge.

O. Palmer
Solicitor for Complainant. 524-6

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Your Money Back If It Fails

GRAFF'S DISTEMPER REMEDY

guaranteed for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Influenza and Whooping Cough. It will pay you to keep a bottle of hand as a preventive.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Large Bottle \$1.00, Small Size 50c

For Sale by
A. M. LEWIS

Manistee & N. E. R. R. Time Card

In effect May 6th, 1916.

Read Down.				Read Up.			
A. M.	P. M.	iv	ar	P. M.	P. M.	iv	ar
7:20	12:35	iv	ar	11:20	7:40	iv	ar
8:18	3:07	"	"	8:18	1:12	"	"
9:24	3:50	"	"	9:24	1:55	"	"
11:40	4:55	"	"	11:40	2:40	"	"
1:10	4:31	"	"	1:10	3:41	"	"
1:45	4:46	"	"	1:45	3:56	"	"
5:22	"	"	"	5:22	4:31	"	"
5:47	5:29	"	"	5:47	4:55	"	"
5:53	5:39	"	"	5:53	4:55	"	"
5:56	5:46	"	"	5:56	4:55	"	"
6:17	5:47	"	"	6:17	4:55	"	"

† Daily, except Sunday.
* Local freight trains.

Have You a Cold—or the Grip, with Sore Throat and Leg ache? Then stop it.

DR. NAVAUN'S GRIP CAPSULES.

WILL DO IT

They will cure "La Grippe" or a cold in 24 hours, or money refunded. No Quinine and no ringing in the head. They move the bowels gently, without griping.

Dr. NAVAUN, M. D., Detroit, Mich.
Sold at all Drug Stores 25c per Box

The Best Remedy for Whooping Cough.

"Last winter when my little boy had the whooping cough I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. J. B. Roberts, East St. Louis, Ill. "It kept his cough loose and relieved him of those dreadful coughing spells. It is the only cough medicine I keep in the house because I have the most confidence in it." This remedy is also good for colds and croup.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

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CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

(COMPOUND)
For Piles or Hemorrhoids, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning. One application brings relief. Two sizes, 25c. and \$1.00, at all druggists or mailed. Send Free Sample of Oil to

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Company,
156 William Street, New York.

SICK ANIMALS

A BIG BOOK on diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs and Poultry, mailed free. Humphreys' Veterinary Medicine, 156 William Street, New York.

Automobile Owners

Take Notice

Now is the time to get your automobiles painted if they need painting or cleaned and polished to make them look neat and like new.

Prices on painting cars of all makes cheerfully given, according to what you want done in the way of painting, etc. Don't wait until too late in the spring.

Conrad Sorenson

Painter and Decorator

Office over Lewis' Drug Store

Office Hours—2-4, 7-8 p. m. Mornings and Sundays by appointment.

Residence on Peninsula Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON Proprietor.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

Dr. J. J. LOVE DENTIST

Phone 1271.

Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

Office: Upstairs next to postoffice.

C. A. Canfield, D. D. S. DENTIST

OFFICE: Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1:30-3 p. m.

J. Atwood Whitaker, M. D. Physician and Surgeon

Office over Central Drug Store.

Office hours 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Residence on Maple street, first residence from Michigan avenue.

Office phone 842.

Residence phone 308.

GLEN SMITH Attorney and Solicitor,

Prosecuting Attorney

Fire Insurance